6385 1A
STC 24390 TUSSER 1620

Eliza Newsome
March 9th 1839

1620

9A (5) 1899

Andrews
11/4/07

# TO THE READER.

## CHAP. 3.

I Haue beene praid,
To shew mine aide,
In taking paine,
Not for the gaine,
But for good will,
To shew such skill,
As shew I could:
That husbandry,
With huswifery,
As Cocke and Hen,
To countrey men,
As strangers gone,
Might ioyne in one,
As louers should.

I trust both this,
Performed is,
And how that heere,
It shall appeare,
With iudgement right,
To thy delight,
Is brought to passe:
That such as wiue,
And faine would thriue,
Be plainely taught,
How good from naught,
May trim be tride,
And liuely spide,
As in a glasse.

What should I win,
By writing in,
My losses past,
That ran as fast,
As running streame,
From Reame to Reame,
That flowes so swift?
For that I cold,
Not get for gold,
To teach me how,
As this doth you,
Through daily gaine,
The way so plaine,
To come by thrift.

What is a grote,
Or twaine to note,
Once in the life,
For man and wife,
To saue a pound,
In house or ground,
Each other weeke?
What more for health,
What more for wealth,
What needeth lesse,
Run Iacke, helpe Besse,
To stay amis,
Not hauing this,
Far off to seeke?

I doe not craue,
Moe thankes to haue,

Than

Than giuen to mee,
Already bee,
But this is all,
To ſuch as ſhall,
Peruſe this booke:
That for my ſake,
They gently take,
Where ere they find,
Againſt their mind,
When he or ſhe,
Shall minded be,
Therein to looke.

And grant me now,
Good reader thou,
Such tearmes to vſe,
Such choiſe to chuſe,
As may delight,
The countrey wight,
And knowledge bring:
For ſuch doe praiſe,
The countrey phraiſe,
The countrey acts,
The countrey facts,
The countrey toyes,
Before the ioyes,
Of any thing.

Nor looke thou heere,
That euery ſheere,
Of euery verſe,
I thus reherſe,
May profit take,
Or vantage make,
By leſſons ſuch:
For heere we ſee,
Things ſeuerall bee,
And there no dike,
But champian like,
And ſandy ſoile,
And clayey toile,
Doe ſuffer much.

This being waide,
Be not afraide,
To buy to proue,
To reade with loue,
To follow ſome,
And ſo to come,
By practiſe true:
My paine is paſt,
Thou warning haſt,
Th'experience mine,
The vantage thine,
May giue thee choiſe,
To crie to reioyce,
And thus adue.

FINIS.

Tho: Tuſſer.

# An Introduction to the Booke of Husbandry.

## CHAP. 4.

GOod husbandmen must moile and toile,
to lay to liue, by laboured field:
Their wiues at home must keepe such coile,
as their like acts, may profit yeeld.

For well they know,
as shaft from bow,
or chalke from snow,

A good round rent their Lords they giue,
and must keepe tutch in all their pay,
With credit crackt else for to liue,
or trust to legs and run away.
Though fense well kept is one good point,
and tilth well done in season due:
Yet needing salue in time t'annoint,
is all in all, and needfull true:

As for the rest,
thus thinke I best,
as friend doth ghest.

With hand in hand, to lead thee forth
to Ceres campe, there to behold
A thousand things, as richly worth
as any Pearle, is worthy gold.

Ceres, Goddesse of husbandry.

# A PREFACE TO THE buyer of this BOOKE.

*CHAP.* 5.

WHat lookeſt thou herein to haue?
Fine verſes thy fanſie to pleaſe?
Of many my betters that craue,
Looke nothing but rudeneſſe in theaſe.

What other things lookeſt thou then?
Graue ſentences many to finde?
Such Poets haue twenty and ten,
Yea thouſands contenting thy mind.

What looke ye, I pray ye ſhew what?
Termes painted with Rhetoricke fine?
Good husbandry ſeeketh not that,
Nor is't any meaning of mine.

What lookeſt thou, ſpeake at the laſt?
Good leſſons for thee and thy wife?
Then keepe them in memory faſt,
To helpe as a comfort to life.

What looke ye for more in my Booke?
Points needfull and meet to be knowne?
Then daily be ſure to looke,
To ſaue to be ſure thine owne.

The

Chap. 6.

*Let house haue to fill her,*
*Let land haue to till her.*

NO dwellers, what profiteth house for to stand?
What goodnesse, vnoccupied bringeth the land?
*No labour no bread.*
*No host we be dead.*
No husbandry vsed, how soone shall we sterue?
Housekeeping neglected, what comfort to serue?
*Ill Father no gift,*
*No knowledge no thrift.*
The Father an vnthrift, what hope to the sonne?
The Ruler vnskilfull, how quickly vndone?

CHAP. 7.

As true as thy faith,
This riddle thus saith.

I Seeme but a drudge, yet I passe any king,
To such as can vse me, great wealth I do bring. The praise of Husbandry.
Since Adam first lined, I neuer did die,
When Noe was a shipman, there also was I.
The earth to sustaine mee, the sea for my fish,
Be ready to pleasure me, as I would wish.
What hath any life, but I helpe to preserue,
What wight without me, but is ready to sterue?
In woodland, in champion, in Citty or Towne,
If long I be absent, what falleth not downe?
If long I be present, what goodnesse can want?
Though things at my comming, were neuer so scant.
So many as loue me, and vse me aright,
With treasure and pleasure, I richly acquight.
Great Kings I doe succour, else wrong it would go,
The King of all Kings, hath appointed it so.

The

## Chap. 8.

Of Husband, doth husbandry callenge that name,
of husbandry, husband doth likewise the same:
where huswife and huswifery, ioyneth with these,
there wealth in abundance, is gotten with ease.
The name of a husband, what is it to saye
of wife and the houshold, the band and the staye
Some husbandly thriueth, that neuer had wife,
yet scarce a good husband in goodnes of life.
The husband is he that to labour doth fall,
the labour of him, I doe husbandry call.
If thrift by that labour, be any way caught,
then is it good husbandry, else is it naught.
So houshold and houlholdry, I doe define,
for folke and the goods, that in house be of thine.
House-keeping to them, as a refuge is set,
which like as it is, so report it doth get.
Be house or the furniture, neuer so rude,
of husband and husbandry, (thus I conclude:)
That huswife and huswifery, if it be good,
must pleasure together, as cousins in blood.

## The Ladder to Thrift.

## Chap. 9.

1 TO take thy calling thākfully
and shun the path to beggery.

2 To grudg in youth no drudgery
To come by knowledg perfectly.

3 To count no trauell slauery,
that brings in penny sauerly.

4 To follow profit earnestly,
but meddle not with pilfery.

5 To get by honest practisy,
and kepe thy gettings couertly

6 To lash not out too lashingly,
for feare of pinching penury.

7 To get good plot to occupie,
and store & vse it husbandly.

8 To show to Landlord curtesy,
& [illegible] thy couenants orderly.

9 To

9 To hold that thine is lawfully,
for stoutnesse or for flattery.

10 To wed good wife for cõpany
and liue in wedlock honestly.

11 to furnish house wt household
and make prouision skilfully.

12 To ioyne to wife, good family
and none to kéepe for brauery.

13 To suffer none liue idely,
for feare of idle knauery.

14 To corage wife in huswifery,
and vse well doers gently.

15 To kéep no more but néedfully
and count excesse vnsauery.

16 To raise betimes the lubberly
both snorting Bob & Margery.

17 To walk thy pastures vsually
to spy ill neighbors subtilty.

18 To hate reuengement hastily,
for losing loue and amity.

19 to loue thy neighbor neighbor-
& shew him no discurtesie. (ly,

20 To answere strangers ciuily,
but shew him not thy secresie.

21 To vse no friend deceitfully
to offer no man villany.

22 To learne how foe to pacifie,
but trust him not too trustily.

23 To kéep thy touch substãtially
and in thy word vse constancy.

24 To make thy bonds aduisedly
& come not bound through surety

25 To meddle not with vsury,
nor lend thy mony foolishly.

26 To hate to liue in infamy,
through craft & liuing shiftingly.

27 To shun all kind of treachery,
for treason endeth horribly.

28 To learne to shun ill cõpany,
and such as liue dishonestly.

29 To banish house of blasphemy
least crosses crosse vnluckily.

30 To stop mischance by policy,
for chancing too vnhappily.

31 To beare thy crosses patiently
for worldly things are slippery.

32 To late to kéep from misery,
age comming on so créepingly.

33 To pray to God continually,
for aide against thine enemy.

34 To spend the Sabboth holily,
and helpe the néedy pouerty.

35 To liue in conscience quietly
& kéepe thy selfe from malady,

36 To ease thy sicknes spédily,
yer helpe be past recouery.

37 To séeke to God for remedy,
for witches proue vnluckily.

These bee the steps vnfaiuedly,
to climbe to thrift by husbandry.

These steps both reach, and teach thee shall,
To come by thrift, to shift withall.

Good

## CHAP. 10.

GOD sendeth & giueth both mouth & the meat,
and blesseth vs all with his benefits great:
Then serue we the god ẏ so richly doth giue,
shew loue to our neighbors, and lay for to liue.

2 As bud by appearing, betokeneth the spring,
and leafe by her falling, the contrary thing:
So youth bids vs labour, to get what we can,
for age is a burthen to labouring man.

3 A competent liuing, and honestly had,
makes such as are godly both thankfull and glad:
Like neuer contented with honest estate,
lamented is oft, and repented too late.

4 Count neuer well gotten, that naughty is got,
nor well to account off, which honest is not:
Looke long not to prosper, that weighest not this,
least prospering faile, and all goe amis.

Lay wisely to wiue.

5 True wedlocke is best, for auoyding of sin,
the bed vndefiled, much honor doth win:
Though loue be in chooſing, far better then gold,
let loue come with somewhat, the better to hold.

6 Where couple agree not, is rancor and strife,
where such be together, is seldome good life:
Where couples in wedlocke doe louingly agree,
there foyzon remaineth, if wisedome there bee.

Wife & Children craue a dwelling.

7 Who looketh to marry, must lay to keepe house,
for loue cannot alway, be playing with douse:
If children encrease, and no stay of thine owne,
what afterwards followes, is soone to be knowne.

Thee for thriue.

8 Once charged with children, or likely to be,
giue ouer to soiorne, that thinkest to thee:
Least grudging of hostesse, and craning of nurse,
be costly and noysome to thee and thy purse.

9 Good husbands that loueth good houses to keepe,
are oftentimes carefull when others doe sleepe:
To spend as they may, or to stop at the furst,
for running in danger, for feare of the wurst.

10 Goe count with thy cofers, when haruest is in, By harueſt is meant all thy ſtocke.
which way for thy profit, to saue or to win:
Of tone of them both, if a sauour we smell,
house-keeping is godly, where euer we dwell.

11 Son, thinke not thy mony, purse bottome to burne,
but keepe it for profit, to serue thine owne turne.
A foole and his money, be soone at debate,
which after with sorrow, repents him too late.

12 Good bargaine a doing, make priuie but few,
in selling refraine not, abroad it to shew:
In making make hast, and away to thy pouch,
in selling no hast, if you dare it auouch.

13 Good Landlord who findeth, is blessed of God, Euill Landlord.
a cumbersome Landlord, is husbandmans rod:
He noyeth, destroyeth, and all to this drift,
to strip his poore Tenant of Farme, and of thrift.

14 Rent corne who so paieth, as worldlings would haue
so much for an Acre, must liue like a slaue:
Rent corne to be paid, for reasonable rent,
at reasonable prizes, is not to lament.

15 Once placed for profit, looke neuer for ease,
except you be ware of such Wisers as these: 4. Beggers.
Unthriftinesse, slothfulnes, careleſſe and rash,
that thrusteth thee headlong to run in the lash.

16 Make mony thy drudge, for to follow thy warke, Thrifts officers.
make wisedome controller, good order thy clarke:
Prouision cater, and skill to thy cooke, Thrifts phiſicke.
make steward of all, pen, inke, and thy booke.

17 Make hunger thy sauce, as a medicine for health,
make thrift to be butler, as phisicke for wealth:

Make eie to be vsher, good vsage to haue,
make bolt to be porter, to keepe out a knaue.

Thrifts baily. 18 Make husbandry Baily, abroad to prouide,
make huswifery daily, at home for to guide:
Make cofer fast locked thy treasure to keepe,
make house to be sure the safer to sleepe.

19 Make bandog thy scoutwatch, to barke at a theefe,
make courage for life, to be captaine cheefe:

Husbandly armour. Make trapdore the bulwarke, make Bell to begin,
make gunstone and arrow, shew who is within,

20 The credit of maister, to brothell his man,
and also of mistris, and minikin Nan:

Theeues to thrift. Be causers of opening a number of gaps,
that letteth in mischiefe, and many mishaps.

Friends to thrift. 21 Good husband he trudgeth, to bring in the gaines,
good huswife she drudgeth, refusing no paines:
Though husband at home, be to count ye wot what,
yet huswife within, is as needfull as that.

Enemy to thrift. 22 What helpeth in store, to haue neuer so much,
halfe lost by ill vsage, ill huswifes and such?
So, twenty lode bushes, cut downe at a clap,
such heed may be taken, shall stop vp a gap,

6. Noyances to thrift. 23 A rechlesse seruant, a mistris that scowles,
a rauening mastiffe, and hogs that eate fowles:
A giddy-braine master, and stroy-all his knaue,
brings ruling to ruine, and thrift to her graue.

24 With some vpon sundaies, their table doe reeke,
and halfe the weeke after, their dinners doe seeke:

Enough is a praise. Not often exceeding, but alwaies enough,
is husbandly fare, and the guise of the plough.

25 Each day to be feasted, what husbandry worse,
each day for to feast, is as ill for the purse:
Yet measurely feasting with neighbours among,
shall make thee beloued, and liue the more long.

26 Things

26 Things husbandly handsome, let worke̅ contriue, Thrifts aduises.
but build not for glory, that thinkest to thriue:
Who fondly in doing, consumeth his stocke,
in the end for his folly, shall get but a mocke,
27 Spend none but your owne, howsoeuer ye spend, Spoylers to thrift.
for bribing and shifting, haue seldome good end:
In substance although you haue neuer so much,
delight not in Parasites, harlots, and such.
28 Be suerty seldome (but neuer for much)
for feare of purse penniless, hanging by such:
Or Skarborow warning, as ill I beleeue,
when sir (I arrest ye) gets hold of your sleeue.
29 Use (Legem pone) to pay at thy day,
but vse not (Oremus) for often delay:
Yet (Presta quesumus) out of a grate,
of all other collects, the lender doth hate.
30 Be pinched for lending, for kitte nor for kin,
nor also by spending, by such as come in:
Nor put to thy hand, betwixt barke and the tree,
least through thine owne folly, so pinched thou bee.
31 As lending to neighbour, in time of his need,
wins loue of thy neighbour, and credite doth breed:
So neuer to craue, but to liue of thine owne,
brings comforts a thousand, to many vnknowne.
32 Who liuing but lends? and be lent to they must,
else buying and selling, might lie in the dust:
But shameless and crafty, that desperate are,
make many full honest, the worser to fare.
33 At sometimes to borrow, account it no shame,
if iustly thou keepest, thy touch for the same:
Who quicke be to borrow, and slow be to pay,
their credite is naught, goe they neuer so gay.
34 By shifting and borrowing, who so be that liues,
not well to be thought on, occasion giues:

Then lay to liue warily, and wisely to spend,
for prodigall liuers, haue seldome good end.
35 Some spareth too late, and a number with him,
the foole at the bottome, the wise at the brim:
Who careth nor spareth, till spent he haue all,
of bobbing, not robbing be fearefull he shall.
36 Where welthinesse floweth, no friendship can lacke,
whom pouerty pincheth, hath friendship as slacke:
Then happy is he, by example that can,
take heed by the fall of a mischieued man.
37 Who breaketh his credit, or cracketh it twise,
trust such with a surety, if ye be wise:
Or if he be angrie for asking thy due,
once euen, to him afterward, lend not anew.
38 Account it well sold, that is iustly well paid,
and count it well bought, that is neuer denaid:
But here is tone, here is tother doth best,
for buier and and seller, for quiet and rest.
39 Leaue Princes affaires vndescanted on,
and tend to such doings as stands thee vpon:
Feare God, and offend not the Prince and his lawes,
and keepe thy selfe out of the Magistrates clawes.
40 As interest or vsury playeth the deuill,
so hil-backe and fil-belly, biteth as euill:
Put dicing among them, and docking the dell,
and by and by after of beggery swell.
Thrifts auditor. 41 Once weekely remember thy charges to cast,
once monthly see how thy expences may last:
If quarter declareth too much to be spent,
for feare of ill yeare take aduice of thy rent,
42 Who orderly entreth his paiment in booke,
shall orderly finde them againe (if ye looke:)
And he that intendeth, but once for to pay,
shall finde this in doing the quietest way.

43 In dealing vprightly, this counsell I teach,
first reckon, then write, yer to purse ye doe reach:
Then pay, and dispatch him, alsoone as ye can,
for lingering is hindrance, to many a man.
44 Haue waights I aduise thee, for siluer and gold,
for some be in knauery, now adaies bold:
And for to be sure, good money to pay,
receiue that is currant, as neere as ye may.
45 Delight not for pleasure, two houses to keepe,
lest charge without measure vpon thee doe creepe:
And Jankin and Jenikin, coosen thee so,
to make thee repent it, yer the yeere about go.
46 The stone that is rolling, can gather no mosse,
who often remoueth, is sure of a losse:
The rich it compelleth, to pay for his pride,
the poore it vndooeth, on euery side.
47 The eye of the master, enricheth the hutch,
the eye of the mistresse, auaileth as much:
Which eye if it gouerne, wit hreason and skill,
hath seruant, and seruice, at pleasure and will.
48 Who seeketh reuengement of euery wrong,
in quiet and safety, continueth long:
So he that of wilfulnesse, trieth the law,
shall striue for a coxcombe, and thriue as a daw.
49 To hunters and hawkers, take heed what ye say,
milde answere with curtesie, driues them away:
So where a mans better, will open a gap,
resist not with rudenesse, for feare of mishap.
50 A man in this world, for a churle that is knowne,
shall hardly in quiet, keepe that is his owne:
Where lowly, and such as of curtesie smels,
finds fauour and friendship, where euer he dwels.
51 Keepe truely thy Sabbath, the better to speed,
keepe seruant from gadding, but when it is need:

Keepe fish-day and fasting-day, as they doe fall,
what custome thou keepest, let others keepe all.
52 Though some in their tithing, be slacke or too bold,
be thou vnto God-ward, not that way too cold:
Euill conscience grudgeth, and yet we doe see,
ill tithers ill thriuers, most commonly bee.
53 Pay weekely thy workeman his houshold to feed,
pay quarterly seruants, to buy as they need:
Giue garment to such as deserue, and no moe,
least thou and thy wife without garment doe goe.
54 Beware raskabilia, slothfull to worke,
purloyners and filchers, that loueth to lurke:
Away with such lubbers, so loath to take paine,
that rowles in expences, but neuer no gaine.
55 Good wife, and good children, are worthy to eate,
good seruant, good labourer, earneth their meate:
Good friend, and good neighbour, that fellowly ghest,
with hartily welcome, should haue of the best.
56 Depart not with all that thou hast to thy childe,
much lesse vnto others, for being beguilde:
Lest if thou wouldst gladly possesse it agen,
looke for to come by it, thou wottest not when.
57 The greatest preferment, that childe we can giue,
is learning and nurture, to teach him to liue:
Which who so it wanteth, though left as a Squier,
consumeth to nothing, as blocke in the fire.
58 When God hath so blest thee, as able to liue,
and thou hast to rest thee, and able to giue:
Lament thy offences, serue God for amends,
make soule to be ready when God for it sends.
59 Send fruits of thy faith, to heauen aforehand,
for mercie here doing, God blesseth thy land:
He maketh thy store with his blessing to swim,
and after thy soule to be blessed with him.

60 Some

60 Some lay to get riches by sea, and by land,
and ventreth his life, in his enemies hand:
And setteth his soule, vpon sixe or on seauen,
not fearing nor caring, for hell nor for heauen.
61 Some pincheth and spareth, and pineth his life,
to cofer vp bags, for to leaue to his wife:
And she when he dieth, sets open the chest,
for such as can sooth her, and all away wrest.
62 Good husband preuenting, the frailnesse of some,
takes part of Gods benefits, as they doe come:
And leaueth to wife, and his children the rest,
each one his owne part, as he thinketh it best.
63 These lessons approued, if wisely ye note,
may saue and aduantage you many a groat:
Which if you can follow, occasion found,
then euery lesson, may saue you a pound.

¶ *An habitation enforced better late than neuer, vpon these words,* Sit downe Robin and rest thee. *Chap. XI.*

MY friend if cause doth wrest thee,
Yer folly hath much oppresst thee:
Farre from acquaintance kest thee,
Where countrey may digest thee,
Let Wood and Water request thee,
In good Corne soile to neast thee,
Where pasture and meade may brest thee,
And healthsome aire inuest thee,
Though enuie shall detest thee,
Let that no whit molest thee,
Thanke God that so hath blest thee,
And sit downe *Robin* and rest thee.

¶ The Farmers daily Dyet. *Chap. XII.*

A plot set downe, for Farmers quiet,
as time requires, to frame his dyet:

With sometime fish, and sometime fast,
that houshold store may longer last.

Lent. Let Lent well kept, offend not thee,
for March and Aprill, breeders bee:
Spend herring first, saue salt-fish last,
for salt-fish is good, when Lent is past.

Easter. When Easter comes, who knowes not than,
that Veale and Bacon, is the man:
And Martlemas beefe, doth beare good tacke,
when countrey folke, doe dainties lacke.
When Mackerell ceaseth from the seas,

Midsummer. John Baptist brings grasse-beefe, and pease:

Michaelmas, Fresh herring plentie, Michell brings,
with fatted Crones, and such olde things.

Hallowmas. All Saints doe lay for porke, and souse,
for sprats and spurlings, for their house.

Christmas. At Christmas play, and make good cheere,
for Christmas comes but once a yeere.
Though some then doe, as doe they would,

A caueat. let thrifty doe, as doe they should.
For causes good, so many wayes,

Fasting. keepe Embrings well, and fasting dayes:
What law commands, we ought to obay,

Fish-dayes. for Friday, Saturne, and Wednesday.

A thing needfull. The land doth will, the sea doth wish,
spare sometime flesh, and feed of fish.

Where fish is scant, and fruit of trées,
Supply that want with butter and chéese.

*quoth Tusser.*

## A description of the propertie of winds, in all the times of the yeare. *Chap.* 13.

NOrth-winds send haile, South-winds bring raine,
East-winds we bewaile, west-winds blow amaine:

North-

North-east is too cold, South-east not too warme,
North-west is too bold, South-west doth no harme. In winter.
The North is a noyer, to grasse of all suits,
The East a destroier, to hearbs and all fruits: At the Spring
The South with his shewers, refresheth the corne, Summer.
The West to all flowers, may not be forborne.
The West as a father, all goodnesse doth bring,
The East a forbearer, no manner of thing:
The South as vnkind, draweth sickenesse too neere, Autumne.
The North as a friend maketh all againe cleere.
With temperate wind, we be blessed of God,
With tempest we finde, we are beat with his rod:
All power, we know, to remaine in his hand,
How euer wind blow, by sea or by land.
Though winds doe rage, as winds were wood,
And cause spring-tides, to raise great floud,
And lofty ships, leaue anker in mud,
Bereauing many of life, and of bloud:
Yet true it is, as Cow chewes cud,
And trees at spring, doe yeeld forth bud,
Except wind stands, as neuer it stood:
It is an ill wind turnes none to good.

## Of the Planets. *Chap.* 14.

AS huswiues are teached, in stead of a clocke,
how winter night passeth, by crowing of cocke:
So here by the planets, as farre as I dare,
some lessons I leaue, for husbandmans share.
If day-star appeareth, day comfort is nye,
if Sunne be at South, it is noone by and by:
If Sunne be at Westward, it setteth anon,
if Sunne be at setting, the day is soone gon.
Moone changed, keeps closet three daies like a Queene Of the Moon changing.
per she in her prime, will of any be seene:

If great she appeareth, it showeth out,
if small she appeareth, it signifieth drout.
At change, or at full, come it late or else soone,
maine sea is at highest, at midnight and noone:
But yet in the creekes it is later high flood,
through farnesse of running, by reason as good.
Tide flowing is feared, for many a thing,
great danger to such as be sicke, it doth bring:
Sea ebbe, by long ebbing, some respite doth giue,
and sendeth good comfort, to such as shall liue.

## September Abstract. *Chap. XIIII.*

NOw enter John,
olde Farmer is gon.
2 What Champian vseth,
that Woodland refuseth.
3 God Farmer now take,
kéepe still, or forsake.
4 What helpes reuiue,
the thriuing to thriue.
5 Plough, fense and store,
ought else before.
6 By tits and such,
some getteth much.
7 Horse strong and light,
sone charges quite.
Light head and purse,
what lightnes worse.
8 Who goeth a borrowing,
goeth a sorrowing,
Few lends but fooles,
their working tooles.
9 Grene Rye haue some,
yer Michaelmas come.
10 Grant sayle her luck,
sowe Rye in the duck.
11 Cleane Rye that sowes,
the better crop mowes.
12 Mixe Rye aright,
with wheat that is white.
13 Sée corne sowne in,
to thicke, nor to thin.
For want of séed,
land yéeldeth wéed.
14 With sling or bowe,
kéepe corne from Crowe.
15 Trench, hedge, and furrow,
that water may thorow.
Déepe dike saues much,
from drouers, and such.
16 Amend marsh wall,
crap holes and all.
17 Geld Buls, and Rams,
sew ponds, amend dams.
Sell webster thy Wull,
fruit gather, grapes pull.
For feare of drabs,
go gather thy crabs.
18 Plucke fruit to last,
when Michell is past.

19 Forget

19 Forget it not,
fruit bruised will rot.
Light ladder and long,
doth thée leaſt wrong.
goe gather with skill,
and gather that will.

20 Driue hiue good couy,
for ware or for hony.
No driuing of hiue,
till yeares paſt fiue.

21 Good dwelling giue Bée,
or hence goes thée.

22 Put Broze in ſtie:
for Hallontide nie:

23 With Broze (good Cis)
let nought be amiſſe.

24 Barle hempe let gréene,
now plucke vp cleane.
Drowne Hempe as yenéede,
once had out his ſéed.
I pray thée good Kit,
drowne hempe in a pit.

25 Of all the reſt,
white hempe is beſt,
Let skilfull be gotten,
leaſt hempe proue rotten.

26 Set Strawberies wiſe,
I loue them for life.

27 Plant Reſpe and Roſe,
and ſuch as theſe.

28 Goe gather vp Maſt,
per time be paſt.
Maſt fats vp Swine,
Maſt kils vp Kine.

29 Let Hog be rong,
both olde and yong.

30 Maſt vpon Oke,
no longer vnyoke.

If Hog doe cry,
giue eare and eye.

31 Hogs haunting corne,
may not be borne.

32 Good neighbour thou,
good cuſtome allow,
No ſcaring with Dog,
whilſt Maſt is for Hog.

33 Get home with the brake,
to brue with and bake,
to couer the ſhed,
dry ouer the hed,
to lie vnder Cow,
to rot vnder mow,
to ſerue to burne,
for many a turne.

34 To ſawpit draw,
bord-log to ſaw,
let timber be haile,
leaſt profit doe quaile,
ſuch bord and pale,
is ready ſale.

35 Sawne ſlab let lie,
for ſtable and ſtie:
ſawduſt ſpread thicke,
makes Ally tricke.

36 Kéepe ſafe thy fence,
ſcarce breake hedge thence.
A drab and a knaue,
will prowle to haue.

37 Marke winde and Mone,
at midnight and noone:
ſome rigs thy Plow,
ſome milkes thy Cow.

38 Red cur or blacke,
few prowlers lacke.

39 Some ſteale, ſome pilch,
ſome alwayes filch,

Marke

Marke losses with greefe,
through prowling theefe.

Thy ponds renew,
put eles in stew,
to liue till Lent,
and then to be spent.

Thus endeth Septembers abstract, agreeing with Septembers husbandry.

## Other short remembrances.

Set privy or prim,
set box like him.
Set gilloflowers all,
that growes on the wall.

Now friend as ye wish,
goe seuer thy fish.
When friend shall come,
to be sure of some.

Set herbs some more,
for winter store.
Sow seeds for pot,
for flowers sow not.

Thus endeth Septembers short remembrances.

## Septembers husbandry. *Chap.* 17.

*September blow soft,*
*Till fruit be in loft.*

*Forgotten month past,*
*Doe now at the last.*

AT Michelmas lightly, new Farmer comes in,
new husbandry forceth him, new to begin:
Old Farmer still taking the time to him giuen,
makes August to last vnto Michelmas euen.

2 New farmer may enter (as Champians say)
on all that is fallow, at Lent lady day.
In woodland old Farmer, to that will not yeeld,
for looling of pasture, and feed of his field.

Farme take, or giue ouer.

3 Prouide against Michelmas, bargaine to make,
for farme to giue ouer, to keepe, or to take:
In doing of either, let wit beare a stroke,
for buying or selling, of a pig in a poke.

Twelue good properties.

4 Good farme, and well stored, good housing and drye,
good corne, and good dairy, good market and nie:
Good shepheard, good tilman, good Jacke & good Gill,
makes husband and huswife, their coffers to fill.

5 Let

5 Let pasture be stored, and fenced about,
and tillage set forward, as needeth without:
Before ye doe open your purse to begin,
with any thing doing for fantie within.
6 No storing of pasture with baggagely tit,
with ragged, and aged, and euill at hit:
Let carren and barren, be shifted away,
for best is the best, whatsoeuer ye pay.
7 Horse, Oxen, plough, tumbrel, cart, waggon & waine, Strong and light.
the lighter and stronger, the greater thy gaine:
The soile and the seed, with the sheafe and the purse,
the lighter in substance, for profit the worse.
8 To borrow to day, and to morrow to mis,
for lender or borrower, noyance it is:
Then haue of thine owne without lending vnspilt,
what followeth needfull, here learne if thou wilt.

A direction to husbandly furniture.

1 Barne locked, gose ladder, short pitchforke, & long flaile, strawforke and rake, with a fan that is strong: Barne furniture.
Wing, cartnaue and bushell, pecke, strike, ready hand,
get casting shouell, broome, and a sacke with a band.
2 A stable well plancked, with a key and a locke, Stable furniture.
wals strongly wel lined, to beare off a knocke:
A rack and a manger, good litter and hay,
sweet chaffe, and some prouender euery day.
3 A pitchforke, a dungforke, seeue, skep, and a bin,
a broome and a paile to put water therein:
A handbarrow, wheelebarrow, shouell and spade,
currie-combe, maine-combe, and a whip for a iade.
4 A buttrice and pincers, a hammer and naile,
an apron and sizers, for head and for taile:
Whole bridle and saddle, whitleather and nall,
with collars and harneis, for thiller and all.
5 A pannell and wanty, packsadle, and ped,

with

with line to fetch litter, and halters for hed:
With crotchets and pins, to hang trinkets thereon,
and stable fast chained, that nothing be gon.

Cart furniture.

6 Strong axeltreed cart, that is clouted and shod,
cart-ladder, and wimble, with perser and pod:
Wheele ladder for harvest, light pitchforke and tough,
shaue whiplash well knotted, and cartrope inough.

A coome is halfe a quarter.

7 Then sacks, whereof euery one holdeth a coome,
a pulling hooke handsome, for bushes and broome.
Light tumbrell, and dung-crone, for ealing tir wag,
shouel, pickax, and mattocke, with bottle and bag.

8 A grindstone, a whetstone, a hatchet and bill,
with hammer and English-naile sorted with skill:

Husbandry tooles.

A frower of Iron, for cleauing of Lath,
with roll for a sawpit, good husbandry hath.

9 A short saw, and long saw, to cut atwo logs,
an Axe and an Ads, to make trosse for thy hogs:
A douertcourt beetle, and wedges with steele,
strong leuer to raise vp, the blocke from the wheele.

Plough furniture.

10 Two ploughs & plough-cheine, 2. culters, 3. shares,
with ground clouts, & side clouts, for soile ỹ so tares:
With Oxbowes, and Oxyokes, and other things mo,
for Oxteeme, and Horseteeme, in plough for to go.

11 A plough beetle, plough stalke, to further the plough,
great clod to asunder, that breaketh so tough:
A sled for a plough, and another for blocks,
for chimney in winter, to burne vp their docks.

12 Sedge collars for plough horse, for lightnes of neck,
good seed, and good sower, and also seed peck:
Strong Oxen and Horses, well shod and well clad,
well meated and vsed, for making thee sad.

Harvest tooles.

13 A Barly rake toothed with Iron and steele,
like paire of harrowes, and roller doth weele,
A sling for a mother, a bow for a boy,

a whip

a whip for a carter, is hoigh de la roy.
14 A brush sith, and grasse sith, with rifle to stand,
a cradle for Barly, with rubstone and sand:
Sharpe sickle, and weeding hooke, hay-forke, & rake,
a meake for the pease, and to swing vp the brake.
15 Short rakes for to gather vp Barly to bind,
and greater to rake vp, such leauings behinde:
A rake for to rake vp the sitches that lye,
a pike for to pike them vp handsome to drie.
16 A skuttle or skreine, to rid soile fro the corne,
and shearing sheeres ready for sheepe to be shorne:
A forke and a hooke, to be tampring in clay,
a lath hammer, a trowell, a hood, or a tray.
17 Strong yoke for a hog, with a twicher and rings,
with tar in a tarpot, for dangerous things:
A sheepe marke, a tar kettle, little or much,
two pottles of tarre, to a pottle of pitch.
18 Long ladder to hang all along by the wall,
to reach for a need, to the top of a hall:
Beame, scales, with the weights, that be sealed & true,
sharpe moulspare with barbs, that ỹ mouls do so rue.
19 Sharpe cutting spade for the diuiding of mow,
with skuppat and skauell, the marshmen allow:
A sickle to cut with, a didall and crome,
for draining of ditches that noyes thee at home.
20 A clauestocke, a rabbet-stocke, Carpenters craue,
and seasoned timber for pinwood to haue:
A Jacke for to saw vpon fewell for fire,
for sparing of firewood, and stickes fro the mire.
21 Soles, fetters, and shackles, with horselocke & pad,
a cow-house for winter, so meet to be had:
A stie for a bore, and a hogscote for hog,
roost for thy hens, and a couch for thy dog.

Here endeth Husbandly furniture.

Sowing of Rye.

9 Threſh ſeed, and to fanning, September doth cry,
get plough to the field, and be ſowing of Rye:
To harrow the ridges, yer euer ye ſtrike,
is one peece of husbandry, Suffolke doth like.
10 Sowe timely thy white wheat, ſowe Rye in the duſt,
let ſeed haue their lodging, let ſoyle haue her luſt:
Let Rye be partaker of Michaelmas ſpring,
to beare out the hardneſſe that winter doth bring.
11 Some mixeth to Miller the Rie with the wheat,
Tems loſe on his table to haue for to eat:
But ſowe it not mixed, to grow ſo on land,
leaſt Rie tarry Wheat till it ſhed as it ſtand.
12 If ſoyle doe deſire to haue Rie with Wheat,
by growing together for ſafety more great:
Let white Wheat be tone, be it deare be it cheape,
the ſooner to ripe for the ſickle to reape.
13 Though Beanes be in ſowing, but ſcattered in,
yet Wheat, Rie, and Peaſon, I loue not too thin:
Sowe Barly and Dredge, with a plentifull hand,
leaſt weed ſtead of ſeed ouergroweth thy land.
14 No ſooner a ſowing but out by and by,
with mother or boy, that alarum can cry:
And let them be armed, with ſling or with bow,
to ſcare away Pigeon, the Rooke and the Crow.
15 Seed ſowne, draw a furrow, the water to draine,
and dike vp ſuch ends as in harmes doe remaine:
For driuing of Cattell, or rouing that way,
which being preuented, ye hinder the pray.

Amend marſh walls.

16 Saint Michell doth bid thee amend the marſh wall,
the brecke and the crabhole, the foreland and all:
One noble in ſeaſon beſtowed thereon,
may ſaue thee an hundred yer winter be gone.

Gelding of Rams.

17 Now geld with the gelder the Ram and the Bull,
ſew ponds, amend dams, and ſell webſter thy Wull:

Out

Out fruit goe and gather, but not in the deaw, Gathering of fruit.
with crab and with walnut, for feare of a shrew.
18 The Moone in the waine, gather fruit for to last,
but winter frut gather, when Michell is past:
Though michers that loue not, to buy nor to craue,
makes some gather sooner, else few for to haue.
19 Fruit gathered too timely, will taste of the wood,
will shrinke and be bitter, and seldome proue good:
So fruit that is shaken, or beate of a tree,
with bruising in falling, soone faulty will bee.
20 Now burne vp the Bees, that thou mindest to driue, Driuing of Bees.
at Midsummer driue them, and saue them aliue:
Place hiue in good aire, set southly and warme,
and take in due season, wax, hony, and swarme.
21 Set hiue on a plancke, (not too low by the ground)
where hearbe with the flower, may compasse it round:
And boords to defend it, from north and north-east,
from showers and rubish, from vermin and beast.
22 At Michelmas safely, goe stie vp thy Bore,
least straying abroad, ye doe see him no more:
The sooner the better, for Hollantide nie,
and better he brawneth, if hard he doe lie.
23 Shift Bore for ill aire, as best ye doe thinke,
and twice aday giue him, fresh water and drinke:
And diligent Tilley, my dairy good wench,
make cleanely his cabin for mealing and stench.
24 Now plucke vp thy Hempe, and goe beat out the seed,
and afterward water it, as ye haue need:
But not in the riuer where cattell should drinke,
for poisoning of them, and the people with stinke.
25 Hempe huswifely pled, lookes cleerely and bright,
and selleth it selfe by the colour so white: Whitest Hempe best sold.
Some vseth to water it, but some doe it not,
be skilfull in doing, for feare it doe rot.

26 Wife into thy garden, and set me a plot,
with strawberie rootes, the best to be got:
Such growing abroad, among thornes in the wood,
well chosen and picked, proue excellent good.

Gooseberies and Respis.

27 The barbery, respis, and goosebery too,
looke now to be planted, as other things doe:
The goosebery, respis, and roses all three,
with strawberies vnder them, trimly agree.

Gathering of Mast.

28 To gather some mast, it shall stand thee vpon,
with seruant and children, yer mast be all gon:
Some left among bushes, shall pleasure thy swine,
for feare of a mischiefe, keepe acorns fro kine.

29 For rooting of pasture, ring hog ye had need,
which being well ringed, the better doth feed:
Though yong with their elders, will lightly keepe best,
yet spare not to ringle both great, and the rest.

Yoking of Hogs.

30 Yoke seldome thy swine, while shack time doth last,
for diuers misfortunes, that happen too fast:
Or if ye doe fansie whole eare of the hog,
giue eare to ill neighbour, and eare to his dog.

31 Keepe hog I aduise thee, from medow and corne,
for out aloud crying, that ere he was borne:
Such lawlesse so haunting, both often and long,
if dog set him chaunting, he doth thee no wrong.

32 Where loue among neighbors, doth beare any stroke,
while shacke time endureth, men vse not to yoke:

Ringling of Hogs.

Yet surely ringling, is needfull and good,
till frost doe inuite them, to brakes in the wood.

33 Get home with thy brakes, yer summer be gon,
for teddered cattell, to sit thereupon:
To couer thy houell, to brue and to bake,
to lie in the bottome where houell ye make.

34 Now saw out thy timber, for boord and for pale,
to haue it vnshaken, and ready to sale:

Bestow

Bestow it and strike it, and lay it aright,
to find in the March, to be ready in plight.
35 Saue slab of thy timber, for stable and stie,
for horse and for hog, the more cleanly to lie:
Saue saw-dust, and brick-dust, and ashes so fine,
for alley to walke in, with neighbour of thine.
36 Keepe safely and warily, thy vttermost sense,
with ope-gap, break-hedge, doe seldome dispense: Hedge-breakers.
Such runabout prowlers, by night and by day,
see punished iustly, for prowling away.
37 At noone if it bloweth, at night if it shine, Learne to know Hugh prowler.
out trudgeth Hugh make-shift, with hook & with line:
Whiles Gillet his blouse, is a milking thy cow,
sir Hugh is a rigging, thy gate or thy plow.
38 Such walke with a blacke, or a red little cur,
that open will quickly, if any thing stur:
Then squatteth the master, or trudgeth away,
and after dog runneth, as fast as he may.
39 Some prowleth for fewell, and some away rig,
fat goose and the capon, ducke, hen, and the pig:
Some prowleth for acornes, to fat vp their swine,
for corne and for apples, and all that is thine.

Thus ends Septembers husbandry.

## ¶ Octobers Abstract. *Chap. XVI.*

LAy dry vp, and round,
for barly thy ground.
2 Too late doth kill,
to sone as ill.
3 Maids little and great,
picke cleane séed wheat.
Good ground doth craue,
choyse séed to haue.
Flailes luskily thwacke,
least plow séed lacke.
4 Séed first goe fetch,
for ediih or etch,
soile perfectly know,
yer ediih ye sow.
5 White wheat if ye please,
sow now vpon pease,
sow first the best,
and then the rest.
6 Who soweth in raine,
hath wéed to his paine.

But worſe ſhall he ſpéde,
that ſoweth ill ſéde.

7 Now better than later,
draw furrow for water.
Kéepe Crowes good ſonne,
ſée fencing be donne.

8 Each ſoyle no vaine.
for euery graine.
Though ſoile be but bad,
ſome corne may be had.

9 Naught proue naught craue,
naught venture, nought haue.

10 One crop and away,
ſome country may ſay.

11 All grauell and ſand,
is not the beſt land.
A rotten mould,
is land worth gold.

12 Why wheat is ſmitten,
good leſſon is written.

13 The iudgement of ſome,
how thiſtles doe come.

14 A iudgement right,
of land in plight.
Land all forlorne,
not good for corne.

15 Land barren doth beare,
ſmall ſtraw, ſhort eare.

16 Here mayeſt thou réed,
for ſoyle what ſéed.

17 Tis tride erie hower,
beſt graine moſt flower.

18 Groſſe corne much bran,
the Baker doth ban.

19 What croppers bée,
here learne to ſée.

20 Few after crop much,
but nodies and ſuch.

21 Some woodland may crake,
three crops he may take.

22 Firſt barly, then peaſe,
then wheat if you pleaſe.

23 Two crops and away,
muſt Champian ſay.

24 Where barly did grow,
lay wheat to ſow.
Yet better I thinke,
ſow peaſe after drinke.
And then if ye pleaſe,
ſow wheat after peaſe.

25 What champian knowes,
that cuckomes ſhowes.

26 Firſt barly yer rye,
then peaſe by and by,
Then fallow for wheat,
is husbandry great.

27 A remedy ſent,
where peaſe lacke vent.
Fat peaſe-fed ſwine,
for drouer is fine.

28 Each diuers ſoile,
hath diuers toile.

29 Some countries vſe,
that ſome refuſe.

30 For wheat ill land,
where water doth ſtand.
Sow peaſe or dredge,
below in that redge.

31 Sow acornes to proue,
that timber doe loue.

32 Sow haſtings now,
if land it allow.

33 Learne ſone to get,
a good quickſet.

34 For feare of the worſt,
make fat away furſt.

35 Fat that no more,
ye kéepe for store.
36 Hide carren in graue,
lesse noyance to haue.
37 Hog measled kill,
for Fleming that will:
38 With peasebolt, and brake,
some brue and some bake:
39 Old corne worth gold,
so kept as it should.
40 Much profit is reapt,
by sloes well kept.
41 Kéepe sloes vpon bow,
for flix of thy Cow.
42 Of verges be sure,
pore cattell to cure.

Thus endeth Octobers abstract, agréeing with Octobers husbandry.

Other short remembrances.

Cis haue an eye,
to Bore in stie.
By malt till kept,
small profit is rept.
Friend ringle thy hog,
for feare of a dog.
Rye straw vp stacke,
least thacker doe lacke.
Wheat straw drie saue,
for cattell to haue.
Wheat-chaffe lay vp drye,
in safety to lye.
Make handsome a bin,
for chaffe to lye in.
(Séed thresht) thou shalt
thresh Barly to Malt.
Cut bushes to hedge,
fence meddow and redge.
Stamp crabs that may,
for rotting away.
Make berges and perrie,
sow kernell and berrie.
Now gather vp fruit,
of euery suit,
Warth wall to slight,
strength now, or good night.
Mend wals of mud,
for now it is good.
Where soile is of sand,
quicke set out of hand.
To plots not full,
adde bramble and hull.
For set no bar,
whilst month hath an R.
Like note thou shalt,
for making of malt.
Brew now to last,
till winter be past.

Thus endeth Octobers short remembrances.

## ℊ Octobers husbandry. *Chap.* 17.

*October good blast,*
*To blow the hog mast.*
*Forgotten month past,*
*Doe now at the last.*

NOw lay vp thy barly land, dry as ye can,
when euer ye sow it, so looke for it than.

Get daily afore hand, be neuer behind,
least winter preuenting, doe alter thy mind.
2 Who layeth vp fallow, too soone or too wet,
with noyances many, doth Barly beset.
For weed and the water so soketh and suckes,
that goodnes from either, it vtterly pluckes.
3 Greene Rie in September, when timely thou hast,
wheat sowing October for wheat sowing, calleth as fast:
If weather will suffer, this counsell I giue,
leaue sowing of wheat, before Hallowmas eue.
4 Where wheat vpon edish, ye mind to bestow,
let that be the first, of the wheat ye doe sow:
Best wheat first sowne. He seemeth to hart it, and comfort to bring,
that giueth it comfort of Michaelmas spring.
5 White wheat vpon pease etch, doth grow as he wold,
but fallow is best, if we did as we should:
Yet where, how, and when ye intend to begin,
let euer the finest, be first sowne in.
6 Who soweth in raine, he shall reape it with teares,
who soweth in harmes, he is euer in feares:
Who soweth ill seed, or defraudeth his land,
hath eye sore abroad, with a corsie at hand.
7 Seed husbandly sowen, water furrow thy ground,
that raine when it commeth, may run away round:
Then stirr about Nicholl, with arrow and bow,
take penny for killing, of euery crow.

A digression to the vsage of diuers Countries concerning Tillage.

8 Each soyle hath no liking of euery graine,
nor barly and wheat, is for euery baine:
Yet know I no Country, so barren of soyle,
but some kind of Corne, may be gotten with toyle.
9 In Brantham where Rye, but no Barly did grow,
good Barly I had as a many did know:

Fiue

Fiue seame of an aker, I truely was payd,
for thirty lode mucke, of each aker so layd.
10 Suffolke againe, whereas wheat neuer grew,
good husbandry vsed, good wheat-land I knew:
This prouerbe, experience long agoe gaue,
that nothing who practiseth, nothing shall haue.
11 As grauell and sand, is for Rye and not wheat,
or yeeldeth her burthen, to tone the more great:
So Peason and Barly, delight not in sand,
but rather in clay, or some rottener land.
12 Wheat sometime is steely, or burnt as it growes,
for pride or for pouerty, practise so knowes:
Too lusty of courage, for wheat doth not well,
nor after sir peeler, he loueth to dwell.
13 Much wetues, hog rooting, and land out of hart,
makes thistles a number, forthwith to vpstart:
If thistles so growing proue lusty and long,
it signifieth land, to be lusty and strong.
14 As land full of tilth, and in harty good plight,
yeelds blade to a length, and increaseth in might:
So crop vpon crop, vpon whose courage we doubt,
yeelds blade for a brag, but it holdeth not out.
15 The straw and the eare, to haue bignes & length,
betokeneth land to be good, and in strength:
If eare be but short, and straw be but small,
it signifieth bareneſſe, and barren withall.
16 White wheat, or else red, red riuet or white,
farre passeth all other, for land that is light:
White Pollard or red, that so richly is set,
for land that is heauie, is best ye can get.
17 Maine wheat that is mixed with white & with red,
is next to the best in the market mans head:
So Turkey or Purkey wheat, many doe loue,
because it is floury, as others aboue.

18 Gray wheat is the grosſeſt, yet good for the clay,
though worſt for the market, as Farmers may ſay:
Much like vnto Rye, be his properties found,
courſe flower, much bran, and a peeler of ground.
19 Oats, Rie, or elſe Barly, and wheat that is gray,
brings land out of comfort, and ſoone to decay:
One after another, no comfort betweene,
is crop vpon crop, as will quickly be ſeene.

Crop vpon crop. 20 Still crop vpon crop, many Farmers doe take,
and reape little profit for greedineſſe ſake:
Thogh bread-corne & drink-corn, ſuch croppers do ſtād,
count Peaſon or branke, as a comfort to land.
21 Good land that is ſeuerall, crops may haue three,
in champian countrie, it may not ſo bee:
Tone taketh his ſeaſon, as commoners may,
the other with reaſon, may otherwiſe ſay,
22 Some vſeth at firſt, a good fallow to make,
to ſowe thereon Barly, the better to take:
Next that to ſowe Peaſe, and of that to ſow wheat,
then fallow againe, or lie lay for thy Meat.
23 Firſt Rie, and then Barlie, the champian ſaies,
or wheat before barlie, be champian waies:
But drinke before bread-corne, with Middleſex men,
then lay on more compaſſe, and fallow agen.
24 Where barlie ye ſow, after Rie, or elſe wheat,
if land be vnluſtie, the crop is not great:
So looſe ye your coſt, to your coſtlie & ſmart,
and land ouerburdened is cleane out of hart.
25 Exceptions take of the champian land,
from lying along, from that at thy hand.
(Juſt by) ye may comfort, with compaſſe at will,
far off ye muſt comfort, with fauour and ſkill.
26 Where Rie, or elſe wheat, either barlie ye ſow,
let codware be next, thereupon for to grow.

Thus

Thus hauing two crops, whereof codware is ton,
thou hast the lesse need, to lay cost thereupon.
27 Some far fro the market, delight not in pease,
for that euery chapman they seeme not to please:
If vent of the market place, serue thee not well,
set hogs vp a fatting, to drone or to sell.
28 Two crops of a fallow, enritcheth the plough,
though tone be of pease, tis land good inough:
One crope and a fallow, some soile will abide,
where if ye goe further, laie profit aside.
29 Where peason ye had, and a fallow thereon,
sow wheat ye may well, without doong thereupon:
New broken vp land, or with water oppresst,
or ouermuch dunged, for wheat is not best.
30 Where water all winter anoyeth too much,
bestow not thy wheat, vpon land that is such:
But rather sow Oats, or else bullimong thare,
gray peason, or Runciuals, Fitches, or Tare.
31 Sow Acornes ye owners, that timber doe loue, Sowing of Acornes.
sow Haw and Rie with them, the better to proue.
If cattell, or Conie, may enter to crop,
yong Oake is in danger of looling his top.
32 Who Pescods delighteth, to haue with the furst,
if now he doe sow them, I thinke it not worst:
The greener thy peason, and warmer thy roome,
more lustie the layer, more plentie they come.
33 Go plow vp or delue vp, aduised with skill,
the breadth of a ridge, & in length as ye will:
Where speady quickset, for a fence ye will draw,
to sow in the seed of the bramble and haw.
34 Though plentie of Acornes, the porkling to fat,
not taken in season, may perish by that:
If ratling or swelling, get once in the throat, A disease in fat Hogs.
thou looosest thy porkling, a crowne to a groat.

35 What

35 What euery thing fat is, againe if it fall,
thou ventrest the thing, and the fatnesse withall:
The fatter the better, to sell or to kill,
but not to continue, make proofe if ye will.

Burying of dead cattell.

36 What euer thing dyeth, goe burie or burne,
for tainting of ground, or a worser ill turne:
Such pestilent smell of a carrenly thing,
to cattell and people, great perill may bring.

37 Thy measeled bacon, Hog, Sow, or thy Boze,
shut vp for to heale, for infecting thy stoze:
Or kill it for Bacon, or souse it to sell,
for Flemming that loues it so daintily well.

38 With straw wispe, & peasebolt, with ferne & the brake,
for sparing of fewell, some brue and doe bake:
And heateth their Copper, for seething of graines,
good seruant rewarded, refuseth no paines.

Old Wheat better then new.

39 Good bread-corne, & drink-corne, full xx. weeks kept,
is better than new, that at harueft is reapt:
But foistly thy bread-corne, and bowdeaten malt,
for health or for profit, find noisome thou shalt.

40 By the end of October, go gather vp Sloes,
haue thou in readinesse, plentie of those:

A medicine for the Cow flixe.

And keepe them in bedstraw, or still on the bow,
to stay both the flix of thy selfe and thy Cow.

41 Seeth water, and plumpe therein plenty of sloes,
mix Chalke that is dryed, in powder with those:
Which so if ye giue, with the water and Chalke,
thou makest the lax fro thy Cow away walke.

42 Be sure of Uergis (a gallon at the least)
so good for the kitchin, so needfull for beast:
It helpeth thy cattell, so feeble and faint,
if timely such cattell, with it thou acquaint.

Thus endeth Octobers husbandry.

LEt Hog once fat,
lose nothing of that.
When Mast is gon,
Hog falleth anon,
still fat vp some,
till Shrouetide come.
Now Porke and Souse,
beares tacke in house.

2 Put Barly to malting,
lay fitches a salting.
Through folly to beastly,
much Bacon is reasty.

3 Some winnow, some fan,
some rask that can.
In casting prouide,
for seed lay aside.

4 Thresh Barly thou shalt,
for chapman to malt.
Else thresh no more,
but for thy store.

5 Till March thresh wheat,
but as ye doe eat:
Least baker forsake it,
if foilinesse take it.

6 No chaffe in bin,
makes horse loke thin.

7 Sow Hastings now,
that Hastings allow.

8 They buy it full deare,
in winter that reare.

9 Few fowles, lesse swine,
rére now friend mine.

10 What losse, what furs,
through rauening curs.

11 Make Martlemas béefe,
deare meate is a théefe.

12 Set Garlike and Pease,
saint Edmund to please.

13 When ratne takes place,
to threshing apace.

14 Mad braine, to rough,
Marres all at plough.
With flaile and whips,
fat Hen short skips.

15 Some threshing by taske,
will steale and not aske.
Such threshers at night,
walke sildome home light.
Some corne away lag,
in bottle and bag,
Some steales for a iest,
Egs out of the nest.

16 Lay stouer vp dry,
in order to lye.
Poore Bullocke doth craue,
fresh straw to haue.

17 Make wékly vp flower,
though threshers doe lower.
Lay graine in loft,
and turne it oft.

18 For mucke regard,
make cleane foule yard,
Lay straw to rot,
in watry plot.

19 Headland vp plow,
for compasse inow.

20 For hearbs good store,
trench garden more.

21 At midnight trye,
foule priuies to tie.

22 Rid chimney of sot,
from top to fot.

23 In stable put now,
thy horses for plow.

24 Good horsekéeper will,
lay mucke vpon hill.

25 Cut

25 Cut molehils that ſtand,
ſo thicke vpon land.
Thus endeth Nouembers abſtract, agreeing with Nouembers husbandry.

Other ſhort remembrances.

Get pole boy mine,
beat hawes to ſwine.
Driue hog to the wood,
brake rootes be good.
For miſchiefe that fals,
loke well to March wals.
Dry layer get neat,
and plenty of meat.
Curſt cattell that nurteth,
poore venuell ſone hurteth.
God neighbour mine,
ring well thy ſwine.
Such winter may ſerue,
Hog ringled will ſterue.
In froſt keepe dog,
from hunting of Hog.

Here endeth Nouembers ſhort remembrances.

## Nouembers husbandry. *Chap.* 19.

*Nouember take flaile,*
*Let Ship no more ſaile.*
*Forgotten month paſt,*
*Doe now at the laſt.*

AT Hallontide, ſlaughter-time entereth in,
and then doth the husbandmans feasting begin,
From thence vnto ſhroftide, kill now and then ſome,
their offall for houſhold, the better will come.
2 Thy dredge and thy barly, go threſh out to malt,
let malſter be cunning, elſe loſe it thou ſhalt:
The increaſe for a ſeame, is a buſhell for ſtore,
bad elſe is the barly, or huſwife much more.
3 Some vſeth to winnow, ſome vſeth to fan,
ſome vſeth to caſt it, as cleane as they can:
For ſeed goe and caſt it, for malting not ſo,
but get out the cockle, and then let it go.
Threſhing of Barly.
4 Threſh barly as yet, but as need ſhall require,
freſh threſhed for ſtouer, thy cattell deſire:
And therefore that threſhing forbeare as ye may,
till Candlemas comming, for ſparing of hay.
5 Such wheat as ye keepe, for the baker to buye,
vnthreſhed till March, in the ſheafe let it lie:

Least

Lest foistinesse take it, if sooner ye thresh it, Threshing of wheat.
although by oft turning ye seeme to refresh it.
6 Saue chasse of the barly, of wheat and of rye, Chasse of Corne.
from feathers and foistinesse, where it doth lye:
Which mixed with corne, being sifted of dust,
to giue to thy cattel, when serue them ye must.
7 Greene peason or hastings, at Hallontide sowe,
in hearty good soyle he requireth to growe:
Gray peason or runciuals, cheerely to stand,
at Candlemas sowe, with a plentifull hand.
8 Leaue latewardly rearing, keepe now no more swine,
but such as thou maist, with the offall of thine:
Except ye haue wherewith to fat them away,
the fewer thou keepest, keepe better thou may.
9 To reare vp much poultry, & want the barne doore,
is naught for the poulter, and worse for the poore:
So now to keepe hogs, and to serue them for meat,
is as to keepe dogs for to baule in the streat.
10 As Cat a good mouser, is needfull in house,
because for her commons, she killeth the mouth:
So rauening curs, as a meany doe keepe,
makes master want meat, and his dog to kill sheepe.
11 For Easter, at Martilmas hang vp a Beefe, Martilmas beefe.
for stall-fed and pease-fed, play pick-purse the theefe:
With that and the like, yer grasse-beefe come in,
thy folke shall look cheerely, when others looke thin.
12 Set garlike and beanes, at S. Edmund the king, Set Garlike and Beanes,
the Moone in the waine, thereon hangeth a thing:
The encrease of a pottle, (well proued of some)
shall pleasure thy houshold, yer peascodtime come.
13 When raine is a let, to thy doings abrode,
set threshers a threshing, to lay on good lode:
Thresh cleane ye must bid the, though lesser they yarne,
and looking to thrine, haue an eye to thy barne.

14 Take

14 Take heed to thy man, in his furie and heat,
with plough-staffe, & whipstock, for maiming thy neat:
To threshet for hurting of Cow with his flaile,
or making thy hen, to play tapple vp taile.

Corne-stealers.

15 Some pilfering threshet, will walke with a staffe,
and carrie home corne, as it is in the chaffe:
And some in his bottle of leather so great,
will carrie home daily, both barly and wheat.

16 If houseroome will serue thee, lay stouer vp dry,
and euery sort, by it selfe for to lye:
Or stacke it for litter, if roome be to poore,
and thatch out the residue, noying the doore.

17 Cause weekely thy threshet to make vp his flower,
though slothfull and pilferer, thereat doe lower:
Take tub for a season, take sacke for a shift,
yet garner for graine, is the better for thrift.

18 All manner of straw that is scattered in yard,
good husbandly husbands, haue daily regard,
In pit full of water, the same to bestow,
where lying to rot, thereof profit may grow.

19 Now plow vp thy headlond, or delue it with spade,
where otherwise profit, but little is made:
And cast it vp high vpon hillocks to stand,
that winter may rot it, to compasse thy land.

Trenching of gardens.

20 If garden require it, now trench it ye may,
one trench not a yard from another goe lay:
Which being well filled, with mucke by and by,
goe couer with mould, for a season to lye.

21 Foule priuies are now to be clensed, and side,
let night be appointed, such baggage to hide:
Which buried in garden, in trenches alow,
shall make very many things, better to grow.

22 The chimney all sooty, would now be made cleane,
for feare of mischances, too oftentimes seene:

Olde

Olde chimney and sootie, if fire once take,
by burning and breaking, soone mischiefe may make.
23 When ploughing is ended, and pasture not great,
then stable thy horses, and tend them with meat.
Let season be dry, when ye take them to house,
for danger of nits, or for feare of a louse.
24 Lay compasse vp handsomely, round on a hill,
to walke in thy yard at thy pleasure and will: Sauing of doong.
More compasse it maketh, and handsome the plot,
if housekeepers daily forgetteth it not.
25 Make hillocks of molehils, in field throughout,
and so to remaine till the yeare goe about:
Make also the like, whereas plots be too hie,
all winter a rotting, for compasse to lie.

Thus endeth Nouembers husbandry.

## Decembers Abstract. *Chap. XX.*

NO season to hedge,
get battle and wedge.
Cleaue logs now all,
for kitchen and hall.
2 Dull working toles,
sone courage coles.
3 Leaue off tittle tattle,
goe serue your cattell.
Serue yong pore elues,
alone by themselues.
4 Warme barth for neat,
worth halfe their meat.
The elder that nurteth,
the yonger sone hurteth.
5 House cow that is olde,
while winter doth hold.
6 Put once in a day,
to drinke, and to play.
7 Get trusty to serue,
lest cattell doe sterue.
And such as indede,
may helpe at a nede.
8 Obserue this law,
in seruing out straw.
9 In walking about,
good forke spye out.
10 At full and at change,
spring tides are strange.
If doubt ye fray,
driue cattle away.
11 Danke Ling forgot,
will quickly rot.
12 Here learne, and try,
to turne it, and dry.
13 Now stocks remoue,
that Orchards loue.
14 Set stockes to grow,
to thicke, nor to low.
Set now as they come,
both Cherry and Plome.

15 Shepe

15 Shéepe, hog, and ill beast,
bids flocke to ill feast.
16 At Christmas is good,
to let thy horse blood,
17 Parke here what rable,
of evils in stable.
18 Pixe well (olde gaffe)
horse corne with chaffe.
Let Jacke nor Gill,
fetch corne at will.
19 Some countries gift,
to make hard shift.
Some cattell well fare,
with fitches and tare.
Fitches and tares,
be Norfolke wares.
20 Tares thresshed with skill,
bestow as ye will.
21 Hide strawberries wife,
to saue their life.
22 Knot border at all,
now couer ye shall.
23 Helpe bées sweet comie,
with liquor and honie.
24 Get campers a ball,
to campe therewithall.

Thus endeth Decembers abstract agréeing with decembers husbandry.

Other short remembrances.

Let Christmas spie,
yard cleane to lie.
No labour no sweat,
goe labour for heat,
Fed doues, but kill not,
if stroye them ye will not.
Fat hog or (yer ye kill it)
or else ye doe spill it.
Put ore in stall,
yer ore doe fall.
Who séetheth her graines,
hath profit for paines.
Rid garden of mallow,
plant willow and sallow.
Let horse life render,
sée brawne sod tender.
For wife fruit bie.
for Christmas pie.
Ill bread and ill drinke,
make many ill thinke.
Both meat and cost,
ill dressed, halfe lost.
Who hath therewithall,
may chéere when he shall:
But charged man,
must chéere as he can.

Thus endeth Decembers short remembrances.

## Decembers husbandry. *Chap.* 21.

*O dirty December*
*For Christmas remember.*
*Forgotten month past,*
*Doe now at the last.*

When frost will not suffer to dike and to hedge,
then get thee a heat, with thy beetle & wedge.
Once Hallowmas come, and a fire in the hall,

Beetle and wedges.

such

such sliuers doe well, for to lie by the wall.

2 Get grindstone and whetstone, for toole that is dull, Grinding stone, and whetstone.
or often be letted, and fret belly full:
A wheelebarrow also, be ready to haue,
at hand of thy seruant, thy compasse to saue.

3 Giue cattell their fodder, in plot dry and warme,
and count them for miring, and other like harme:
Yong colts with thy vennels, together goe serue,
lest lurched by others, they happen to sterue.

4 The racke is commended, for sauing of doong,
to set as the old cannot mischife the yong:
In tempest (the wind being northly, or east)
warme barth vnder hedge is a succour to beast.

5 The housing of cattell, while winter doth hold, Housing of Cattell.
is good for all such as are feeble and old:
It saueth much compas, and many a sleepe,
and spareth the pasture, for walke of thy sheepe.

6 For charges so little, much quiet is wone,
if strongly and handsomly all things be done:
But vse to vntackle them, once in a day,
to rub and to licke them, to drinke and to play.

7 Get trustie to tend them, not lubberly squire,
that all the day long, hath his nose at the fire:
Nor trust vnto children, poore cattell to feed,
but such as be able to helpe at a need.

8 Serue Rie-straw out first, then wheat-straw & pease,
then Oat-straw & barly, then hay if ye please:
But serue them with hay, while the straw stouer last,
then loue they no straw, they had rather to fast.

9 Yokes, forkes, and such other, let Baily spie out, Forkes, and yokes.
and gather the same, as he walketh about:
And after at leasure, let this be his hire,
to beath them and trim them, at home by the fire.

10 As well at the full of the moone, as the change,

Sea rages in winter, be sodainly strange:
Then looke to thy Marshes, if doubt be to fray,
for feare of (Neforte) haue cattle away.

12 Both Salt-fish and Ling-fish (if any ye haue)
through shifting and dryng, from rotting to saue:
Least winter with moistnes, doe make it relent,
and put it in hazard, before it be spent.

How to vse Ling and haberdin.

13 Broome fagot is best, to dry Haberdin on,
lay boord vpon ladder, if Faggots be gon:
For breaking in turning, haue very good eye,
and blame not the wind, so the weather be dry.

14 Good fruit and good plenty doth well in the loft,
then make thee an Orchard, and cherish it oft:
For plant or for stocke lay aforehand to cast,
but set or remoue it, yer Christmas be past.

An Orchard point.

15 Set one fro another full forty foot wide,
to stand as he stood, is a part of his pride:
More faire, more worthy, of cost to remoue,
more steady ye set it, more likelie to proue.

16 To teach and vnteach, in a schoole is vnmeet,
to doo and vndoo, to the purse is vnsweet:
Then Orchard or hoppard, so trimmed with cost,
should not through follie be spoiled and lost.

Letting horse bloud.

17 Yer Christmas be passed, let horse be let blood,
for many a purpose, it doth them much good:
The day of St. Steuen, old fathers did vse,
if that to mislike thee, some other day chuse.

Breeding of the bots.

18 Looke well to thy horses, in stable thou must,
that hay be not foistie, nor chaffe full of dust:
Nor stone in thy prouender, feathers nor clots,
nor fed with greene peason, for breeding of bots.

19 Some horsekeeper lasheth out prouender so,
some Gillian spendall, so often doth go
For hogs meat, and hens meat, for that and for this,

that

that corne-loft is emptied, yet chapman hath his.
20 Some countries are pinched, of medowes for hay,
yet ease it with fitches as well as ye may:
Which inned and threshed, and husbandly dight,
keepes labouring cattell, in very good plight.
21 In threshing out fitches, one point I will shew,
first thresh out for seed of thy fitches a few: (cow,
Thresh few for thy plow-horse, thresh cleane for thy
this order in Norfolke, good husbands allow.
22 If frost doe continue, take this for a law,
the strawberies looke to be couered with straw:
Laid ouerly trim, vpon crotches and bowes,
and after vncouered, as weather allowes.
23 The Gilliflower also, the skilfull doe know,
doth looke to be couered, in frost and in snow:
The knot and the border, and the Rosemarie gay,
doe craue the like succour, for dying away.
24 Goe looke to thy Bees, if thy hiue be too light, How to preserue Bees.
set water and honie, with Rosemarie dight:
Which set in a dish, full of sticks in the hiue,
from danger of famine, ye saue them aliue.
25 In medow or pasture (to grow the more fine)
let campers be camping, in any of thine:
Which if ye doe suffer, when lowe is the spring,
you gaine to your selfe a commodious thing.

Thus endeth Decembers husbandry.

## A digression to Hospitality. *Chap.* 22.

LEaue husbandrie sleeping, awhile ye must doo,
to learne of housekeeping, a lesson or two:
What euer is sent thee, by labour and paine,
a time there is lent thee, to rendrit againe.
Although ye defend it, vnspent for to be,
another shall spend it, no thanke vnto thee.

How euer we climbe, to accomplish the mind,
we haue but a time, thereof profit to find.

A description of the time, and yeare. *Chap.* 23.

Of God to thy doings a time there is sent,
which endeth with time, that in doing is spent
For time is it selfe, but a time for a time,
forgotten full soone, as a tune of a chime.
In spring time we reare, we sowe, and we plant,
in Summer get victels, least after we want:
In harueſt we carry in corne, and the fruit,
in winter to spend, as we need of each suit.
The yeare I compare, as I find for a truth,
the spring vnto childhood, the summer to youth:
The harueſt to manhood, the winter to age,
all quickly forgot, as a play on the stage.
Time past is forgotten, yet men be aware,
time present is thought on with wonderfull care:
Time comming is feared, and therefore we saue,
yet oft yer it come, we be gone to the graue.

A description of life, and riches. *Chap.* 24.

Who liuing but daily discerne it he may,
how life as a shadow, doth vanish away:
And nothing to count on, so sure to truſt,
as sure of death, and to turne to the dust.
The lands and the ritches, that here we posſeſſe,
be none of our owne, if a God we profeſſe:
But lent vs of him, as his talent of gold,
which being demanded, who can it with-hold?
God maketh no writing, that iustly doth say,
how long we shall haue it, a yeare or a day:
But leaue it we must (howsoeuer we leeue)
when Atrop shall plucke vs from thence by the sleeue.

To

To death we must stoope, be we hie, be we low, Atropos death.
but how, and how sodainely, few be that know:
What carry we then, but a sheet to the graue,
to couer this carkasse, of all that we haue.

A description of house-keeping. Chap. 25.

What then of this talent, while here we remaine,
but study to yeeld it, to God with a gaine:
And that shall we doo, if wee doo it not hid,
but vse and bestow it, as Christ doth vs bid.
What good to get riches, by breaking of sleepe,
but hauing the same a good house for to keepe.
Not onely to bring a good fame to thy doore,
but also the prayer to win of the poore.
Of all other dooing, house-keeping is chiefe,
for daily it helpeth, the poore with reliefe:
The neighbor, the stranger, and all that haue need,
which causeth thy doings the better to speed.
Though harken to this, we should euer among,
yet cheifely at Christmas, of all the yeere long:
Good cause of that vse, may appeare by the name,
though niggardly niggards, doe kick at the same.

A description of the feast of the birth of Christ, commonly called Christmas. Chap. 26.

Of Christ commeth Christmas, the name of the feast,
a time full of ioy, to the greatest and least:
At Christmas was Christ our Sauiour borne,
the world through sin, altogether forelorne.
At Christmas the daies doe begin to take length,
of Christ doth religion, chiefely take strength:
As Christmas is onely, a figure or troope,
so onely is Christ, the strength of our hope.
At Christmas we banket, the rich with the poore,

who then but the miser, but openeth his dooze:
At Christmas of Christ, many Carols we sing,
and giue many gifts, in the ioy of that king.
At Christmas in Christ, we reioyce and be glad,
as onely of whom, our comfort is had:
At Christmas we ioy, altogether with mirth,
for his sake that ioyed vs all with his birth.

A description of apt time to spend. *Chap.* 27.

LEt such (so fantastical) liking not this,
nor any thing honest, that ancient is:
Giue place to the time, that so meet we do see,
appointed of God, as it seemeth to bee.
At Christmas good husbands, haue corne on ỹ ground
in barne and in sollor, worth many a pound:
With plenty of other things, cattell and sheepe,
all sent them no doubt, good houses to keepe.
At Christmas the hardnes of winter doth rage,
a griper of all things, and specially age:
Then lightly poore people, the yong with the old
be sorest oppressed with hunger and cold.
At Christmas by labour, is little to get:
that wanting, the poorest in danger are set.
What season then better of all the whole yeere,
thy needy poore neighbour to comfort and cheere.

Against fantasticall scrupulenesse. *Chap.* 28.

AT this time & that time, some make a great matter,
some helpe not but hinder, the poore w̄ their clatter.
Take custome from feasting, what commeth then last,
where one hath a dinner, a hundred shall fast.
To dog in the manger, some liken I could,
that hay will eate none, nor let other that would:
Some scarce in a yeare, giue a dinner or two,

nor

nor well can abide any other to doe.
Play thou the good fellow, seeke none to mildeeme,
disdaine not the honest, though merry they seeme,
For oftentimes seene, no more bery a knaue,
then he that doth counterfeit most to be graue.

Christmas Husbandly fare. *Chap.* 29.

GOod husband and huswife, now chiefely be glad,
things handsome to haue, as they ought to be had:
They both prouide, against Christmas doe come,
to welcome good neighbor, good cheere to haue some.
Good bread and good drinke, a good fire in the hall,
brawne, pudding, and souse, & good mustard withall:
Beefe, Mutton, and Porke, shread pies of the best,
pig, veale, goose, and capon, and turkey well drest,
Cheese, apple, and nuts, iolly carrols to heere,
as then in the countrey is counted good cheere.
What cost to good husband is any of this?
good houshold prouision onely it is.
Of other the like, I leaue out a meny,
that costeth the husbandman, neuer a peny.

A Christmas Caroll of the birth of Christ, vpon the *tune of King Salomon. Chap.* 30.

WAs not Christ our Sauiour,
sent to vs from God aboue:
not for our good behauiour:
but onely of his mercy and loue.
If this be true as true it is,
truely indeed:
great thankes to God to yeeld for this,
then had we need.
2 This did our God for very troth,
to traine to him the soule of man,

and iustly to performe the oth:
to Sara and to Abraham than.
That through his seed all nations should,
most blessed bee:
As in due time performe he would,
as now wee see.
3 Which wondrously is brought to passe,
and in our sight already done,
by sending as his promise was,
to comfort vs, his onely sonne,
euen Christ (I meane) that virgins child,
in Bethlem borne:
that Lambe of God, that Prophet mild,
with crowned thorne.
4 Such was his loue to saue vs all,
from danger of the curse of God,
that we stood in by Adams fall,
and by our owne deserued rod,
That through his bloud and holy name,
who so beleeues:
and flie from sinne and abhor the same,
free mercy he giues.
5 For these glad newes this feast doth bring,
to God the Sonne and holy Ghost,
Let man giue thanks, reioyce, and sing:
from world to world, from coast to coast,
For all good gifts so many waies,
that God doth send:
let vs in Christ giue God the praise,
till life shall end. T. Tusser.

At Christmas be merry and thankfull withall,
And feast thy poore neighbours the great and the small:
Yea, all the yere long, to the poore let vs giue,
Gods blessing to follow vs whilest we doe liue.

¶ Ianuaries

Chap. 31.

BId Christmas adew,
thy flock now renew.
2 Who killeth a neat,
hath cheaper his meat.
Fat homefed sowse,
is good in a house.
3 Who dainties loue,
a begger shall proue.
Who alwaies sels,
in hunger dwels.
4 Who nothing saue,
shall nothing haue.
5 Lay durt vpon heaps,
some profit it reaps.
When weather is hard,
get mucke out of yard.
A fallow beslow,
where pease shall grow.
Good peason and white,
a fallow will quite.
6 Goe gather quick-set,
the yongest to get.
Dig garden, strop mallow,
set willow and sallow.
Grene willow for stake,
in banke will take.
7 Let Dow goe to bucke,
with Cony good lucke.
Spare labour for money,
store borrough with Cony.
Get warrener bound,
to bermine thy ground.
Fed doues but kill not,
if lose them ye will not.
Doue-house repayre,
make doue-hole fayre.
For hop ground cold,
doue dong worth gold.
8 Good gardiner mine,
make garden fine.
Set garden pease,
and beanes if ye please.
Set Respice and Rose,
yong rots of those.
9 The timely buier,
hath cheaper his fire.
10 Some burnes without wit,
some fireless sit.
11 Now season is good,
to lop or fell wood.
Prime trées some allows,
for cattle to brows.
12 Giue shepe to their fés,
the middle of trés.
13 Let lop be shorne,
that hinder Corne.
Saue edder and stake,
stronge hedge to make.
14 For sap as ye know,
let one bough grow.
Next yére yé may,
that bough cut away.
15 A lesson good,
to encrease more wood.
16 Saue crotches of wood,
saue sparres and stud.
Saue hop for his dole,
the strong long pole.
17 Now euer ye scothe,
saue pole and crothe.
18 From Christmas to May,
weake cattle decay.
19 With virgis acquaint,
poore bullocke so faint.
This medicine approued,
is for to be loued.

20 Let plaisser lye,
three daies to try.
Too long if ye stay,
taile rots away.

21 Ewes ready to yeane,
craues ground rid cleane.
Kéepe sheepe out of byers,
Kéepe beast out of myers.

22 Kéepe bushes from bill
till hedge ye will.
Best had for thy turne,
their roots goe and burne.

23 No bushes of mine,
if fence be thine.

24 In stubbed plot,
fill whole with clot.

25 Rid grasse of bones,
of stickes and stones.

26 Warme barsh giue lambs,
good food to their dams.
Looke daily well to them,
least dogs vndoe them.

27 Yong lambe well sold,
fat lambe worth gold.

28 Kéepe twins for bréd,
as ewes haue néd.

29 One calfe if it please ye,
now reared shall ease ye.
Calues likely reare,
at rising of yeare,
Calfe large and leane,
is best to weane.

30 Calfe lickt take away,
and house it ye may.
This point I allow,
for seruant and cow.

31 Calues yonger then other,
learnes one of another.

32 No danger at all,
to geld as they fall.
Yet Michell cries,
please butchers eies,

33 Sow ready to fare,
craues huswiues care.

34 Leaue sow but fiue,
the better to thriue.

35 Weane such for store,
as sucks before.
Weane onely but thré,
large bréders to bé.

36 Lambe, bulchin, and pig,
geld vnder the big.

37 Learne wit sir dolt,
in gelding of colt.

38 Geld yong thy filly,
else perish will ginny,
let gelding alone,
so large of bone.
by breathly tits,
few profit hits.

39 Bréd euer the best,
and doe off the rest,
Of long and large,
take huswife a charge.

40 Good cow and good ground,
yéelds yearely a pound.
Good faring sow,
holds profit with cow.

41 Who kéepes but twaine,
the more may gaine.

42 Tithe iustly good garson,
else driue will the parson.

43 Thy garden twyfallow,
stroy hemlocke and mallow.

44 Like practise they proue,
that hops doe loue.

45 Now

45 Now make and wand in,
trim bower to stand in.
Leaue wadling about,
till arbor be out.
46 Who now sowes otes,
gets gold and grotes.
Who sowes in May,
gets little that way.
47 Goe breake vp land,
get mattocke in hand.
Stub root so tough,
for breaking of plough.
48 What greater crime,
than losse of time.
49 Lay land for lease,
breake vp if ye please.
But fallow not yet,
that hast any wit.
50 Where driuke ye sow,
good tilth bestow.
51 Small profit is found,
by pæling of ground.
52 Land past the best,
Cast vp the rest.

Thus endeth Ianuaries abstract, agreeing with Ianuaries husbandry.

Other short remembrances.

Get pulling hooke firs,
for brome and firs.
Plucke brome, brome still,
cut brome, brome kill.
Brome plucke by and by,
breake vp for rie.
Friend ringle thy hog,
or looke for a dog.
In casting prouide,
for séed lay aside.
Get dong friend mine,
for stocke and vine.
If earth be not soft,
goe dig it aloft.
For quagmire get boots,
stub alders and roots.
Hop poles ware scant,
for poles no plant.
Set chesnut and walnut,
set filberd and smal nut.
Peach, plumtrée and cherry,
yong bay and his berry.
Or set their stone,
vnset leaue out none.
Sow kernels to beare,
of apple and peare.
All trées that beare gum,
set now as they cum.
Now set or remoue,
such stockes as ye loue.

Heere ends Ianuaries short remembrances.

## Of Trees or rootes to be set or remoued.

1 Apple trées of all sorts.
2 Apricockes.
3 Barberies.
4 Bullesse blacke and white.
5 Cherries red and blacke.
6 Chesnuts.
7 Cornet plums.
1 Damsens white and blacke.
9 Filberds red and white.
10 Gooseberries.
11 Grapes white and red.
12 Gréene or grasse plums.
13 Hurtleberies.
14 Medlers or Parles.
15 Mulberies.

15 Mulberies.
16 Peach white and red.
17 Peares of all sorts.
18 Pearplums blacke and yellow.
19 Quince trees.
20 Respis.
21 Reisons.
22 Small nuts.
23 Strawberies red and white.
24 Seruice trées.
25 Walnuts.
26 Wardens white and red.
27 Wheat plums,
Now set ye may,
the box and bay.
Hauthorne and prim,
for clothes trim.

## ¶ Ianuaries husbandry. *Chap.* 32.

*A kindly good Ianiueere,*
*Freeseth pot by the feere.*
*Forgotten month past,*
*Doe now at the last.*

Husbandly lessons.

WHen Christmas is ended, bid feasting adue,
goe play the good husband, thy stock to renue:
Be mindfull of rearing, in hope of a gaine,
dame profit shall giue thee, reward for thy paine.
2 Who both by his calfe, and his lambe will be knowne,
may well kill a neat, and a sheepe of his owne:
And he that can reare vp a pig in his house,
hath cheaper his bacon, and sweeter his souse.
3 Who eateth his veale, pig, and lambe, being frothy,
shall twise in a weeke, go to bed without brothy:
Unskilfull that passe not, but sell away sell,
shall neuer haue plenty, where euer they dwell.
4 Be greedy in spending, and careless to saue,
and shortly be needy, and ready to craue.
Be wilfull to kill, and vnskilfull to store,
and looke for no forzon, I tell thee before.
5 Lay dirt vpon heapes, faire yard to be seene,
if frost will abide it, to field with it cleene,
In winter a fallow, some loue to bestow,
where pease for the pot, they intend for to sow.
6 In making or mending, as needeth thy ditch,
get set to quicke set it, learne cunningly which,

In hedging (where clay is) get stake as ye know:
of Popler and Willow, for fewell to grow.
7 Leaue killing of Conie, let Doe goe to Bucke,
and vermine they burrow for feare of ill lucke:
Feed Doue (no more killing) old doue-house repaire,
saue doue dung for hoppard, whē house ye make faire.
8 Dig garden, stroy mallow, now may you at ease,
and set as a daintie, thy Runciuall pease. Runciuall peason.
Go cut and set Roses, choose aptly the plot,
the roots of the yongest, are best to be got.
9 In time goe and bargaine, lest worser ye fall,
for fewell for making, for carriage and all:
To buy at the stub is the best for the buyer,
more timely prouision, the cheaper is fire.
10 Some burneth a load at a time in his hall,
some neuer leaue burning, till burnt they haue all:
Some making of hauocke, without any wit,
make a many poore soules, without fire to sit.
11 If frost doth continue, this lesson doth well
for comfort of cattell, the fewell to fell:
From euery tree the superfluous bowes,
now prune for thy neat, thereon to go browse.
12 In pruning and trimming, all manner of trees,
reserue to each cattell, their properly fees:
If Snow doe continue, sheepe hardly that fare,
craue Mistle and Iuie, for them for to spare.
13 Now lop for thy fewell, old pollenger growne,
that hinder the corne or the grasse to be mowne:
In lopping and felling, saue edder and stake,
thine hedges as needeth, to mend or to make.
14 In lopping old Jocham, for feare of misbap,
one bough stay vnlopped, to cherish the sap:
The second yeare after, then boldly ye may,
for dripping his fellowes, that bough cut away.

15 Lop

The property of soft wood.

15 Lop popler and sallow, Elme, Maple and pyle,
well saued from cattell, till sommer to lie:
So farre as in lopping, their tops ye doe fling,
so far without planting, yong coppie will spring.
16 Such fewell as standing alate ye haue bought,
now fell it and make it, and doe as ye ought:
Giue charge to the hewers, (that many things mars)
to hew out for crotches, for poles and for spars.
17 If hoppard or orchard, ye mind for to haue,
for hop-poles and crotches, in lopping goe saue:
Which husbandly saued, may serue at a push,
and stop by so hauing two gaps with a bush.
18 From Christmas, till May be well entered in,
some cattell wax faint, and looke poorely and thin:
And chiefly when pryme grasse, at first doth appeare,
then most is in danger, of all the whole yeare.

A medicine for faint cattell.

19 Take bergis and heat it, a pint for a Cow,
bay salt a hand full, to rub tongue ye wot how:
That done with the salt, let her drinke vp the rest,
this many times raiseth the feeble vp beast.

To fasten loose teeth in a bullocke.

20 Poore bullocke with browsing, & naughtily fed,
scarce feedeth, her teeth be so loose in her head:
Then slice ye the taile, where ye feele it so soft,
with soot and with garlicke, bound to it aloft.
21 By brambles and bushes, in pasture too full,
poore sheepe be in danger, and looseth their wooll:

Ewes vpon eaning.

Now therfore thine ewe, vpon lamming so neare,
desireth in pasture, that all may be cleare.
22 Leaue grubbing or pulling of bushes (my sonne)
till timely thy fences require to be done:
Then take of the best, for to furnish thy turne,
and home with the rest, for the fire to burne.
23 In euery greene, if the fence be not thine,
now stub vp the bushes, the grasse to be fine:

Lest

Lest neighbour doe daily so hacke them belíue,
that neither thy bushes, nor pasture can thriue.
24 In ridding of pasture, with turfes that lie by,
fill euery hole vp as close as a die:
The labour is little, the profit is gay,
what euer the loytering labourers say.
25 The sticks and the stones goe gather vp cleane,
for hurting of sith, or for harming of greene:
For feare of Hugh prowler, get home with the rest,
when frost is at hardest, then carriage is best.
26 Yong broome or good pasture, thy ewes do require, Yong Lambs
warme barth and in safety, their lambs do desire:
Looke often well to them, for Foxes and dogs,
for pits and for brambles, for vermin and hogs.
27 More daintie thy lambs, more worthy to be sold,
the sooner the better, for ewe that is olde:
But if ye do mind, to haue milke of the dame,
till May doe not seuer the lambe fro the same.
28 Ewes yearely by twinning, rich masters doe make,
the lambe for such twinners, for breeders go take:
For twinlings be twiggers, increase for to bring,
though some for their twigging, Peccaui may sing.
29 Calues likely that come, betweene Christmas & Lent, Rearing of Calues.
take huswife to reare, or else after repent:
Of such as doe fall betweene change and the prime,
no rearing but sell, or goe kill them in time.
30 House calfe and goe suckle it, twise in a day,
and after a while, set it water and hay:
Stake ragged to rub on, no such as will bend,
then weane it well tended at fifty dayes end.
31 The senior weaned, his younger shall teach,
how both to drinke water, and hay for to reach:
More stroken and made of, when ought it doth aile,
more gentle ye make it, for yoke or the pale.

Of gelding. 32 Geld bul-calfe, and ram-lambe, as soone as they fall,
for therin is lightly, no danger at all:
Some spareth the tone for to pleasure the eie,
to haue him shew greater when butcher shall buie.
33 Sowes readie to farrow, this time of the yeare,
are for to be made of, and counted full deare:
For now is the losse of the far of the sow,
more great then the losse of two calues of thy cow.

Rearing of Pigs. 34 Of one sow together, reare few aboue fiue,
and those of the fairest, and likeliest to thriue:
Ungelt of the best, keepe a couple for store,
one bore pig and sow pig, that sucketh before.

A way to haue a large breed of hogs 35 Who hath a desire to haue store very large,
at Whitsontide let him giue huswife a charge:
To reare of a sow at once, onely but three,
and one of them also a bore for to be.

Gelding time 36 Geld vnder the dam, within fortnight at least,
and saue both thy mony and life of the beast:
Geld later with gelders, as many one doe,
and looke of a dozen, to geld away two.
37 Thy colts for thy saddle, geld yong to be light,
for cart doe not so, if thou iudgest aright:
Nor geld not, but when they are lustie and fat,
for there is a point to be learned in that.
38 Geld fillies (but tits) yer a nine daies of age,
they die else of gelding, (or gelders do rage:)
Yong fillies so likely, of bulke and of bone,
keepe such to be breeders, let gelding alone.

Reare the fairest of all things. 39 For gaining a trifle, sell ouer thy store,
what ioy to acquaintance, what pleasureth more:
The larger of bodie, the better for breed,
more forward of growing, more better they speed.
40 Good milchcow well fed, that is faire and sound,
is yeerely for profit as good as a pound:

And

And yet by the yeere, I haue proued yer now,
as good to the purse, is a sow as a cow.
41 Keepe one and keepe both, with as little a cost, Of Cow and Sow.
then all shall be saued, and nothing be lost:
Both hauing together, what profit is caught,
good huswiues (I warrant ye) need not be taught.
42 For lambe, pig, and calfe, and other the like,
tith so as thy cattle, the Lord doe not strike:
Or if ye deale guilefully, parson will dreue,
and so to your selfe, a worse turne ye may geue.
43 Thy garden plot lately, well trenched and muckt,
would now be twifallowed, the mallowes out pluckt:
Well clensed and purged, of root and of stone,
that fault therein afterward, found may be none.
44 Remember thy hop-yard, if season be dry, Weeding of hop-yard.
now dig it and weed it, and so let it lie:
More fenny the laier, the better his lust,
more apt to beare hops, when it crumbles like dust.
45 To arbor begun, and quick setted about,
no powling nor wadling, till set be far out:
For rotten and aged, may stand for a shew,
but hold to their tackling, there doe but a few.
46 In January husband, that poucheth the grotes, Sowing of Oates.
will breake vp his lay, or be sowing of otes:
Otes sowne in January, lay by thy wheat,
in May buy thee hay, for the cattell to eat.
47 Let seruant be ready, with mattocke in hand,
to stub out the bushes, that noyeth the land:
And cumbersome roots, so annoying the plough,
turne vpward their arses, with sorrow inough.
48 Who breaketh vp timely, his fallow or lay, Breaking vp lay in some countrey.
sets forward his husbandry many a way:
This trimly well ended, doth forwardly bring,
not onely thy tillage, but all other thing.

49 Thogh lay land ye break vp whē Christmas is gon,
for sowing of barley, or oates thereupon:
Yet hast not to fallow, till March be begun,
least afterward wishing, it had beene vndone.
50 Such land as ye breake vp, for barly to sow,
two earths at the least, yer ye sow it bestow:
If land be thercafter, set otīg apart,
and follow this lesson, to comfort thine hart.
51 Some breaking vp lay, soweth otes to begin,
to sucke out the moisture, so sowre therein:
Yet otes with her sucking, a peeler is found,
both ill to the maister, and worse to some ground.
52 Land arable, driuen or worne to the proofe,
it craueth some rest, for thy profits behoofe:
With otes ye may sow it, the sooner to grasse,
more soone to be pasture, to bring it to passe.

Thus ends Januaries husbandry.

## Februaries Abstract. Chap. 33.

LAy compasse enow,
yer euer ye plow.
2 Place dong heaps alow,
more barly to grow.
3 Cate etch or ye plow,
with hog, shēp, and cow.
Sow Lintals ye may,
and peason gray.
Kēpe white vnsowne,
till more be knowne.
4 Sow pease good trull,
the Moone past full.
Fine sēds then sow,
whilest Moone doth growe.
5 Boy follow the plow,
and harrow inough,
So harrow ye shall,
till couered be all.
6 Sow peasenot too thin,
yer plough ye set in.
7 Late sowne sore noyeth,
late ripe hog stroyeth.
8 Some prouender saue,
for plough horse to haue:
To Oxen that draw,
giue hay, and not straw.
To steeres ye may,
mixe straw with hay.
9 Much carting ill tillage,
makes some to fly village.
10 Vse cattell aright,
to kēpe them in plight.
11 Good quickset buy,
old gathered will dye.
12 Sticke bowes arow,
where runciuals grow.

13 Sow

13 Sow kirnels and haw,
where redge ye did drawe.
14 Sow mustard sæd,
and helpe to kill wæd.
Where sets doe grow,
sée nothing ye sow.
15 Set vines an osier,
plash hedge of inclosure.
Fæd highly thy swan,
to loue her good man.
Nest hie I aduise,
least cloud doe arise.
16 Land medow spare,
there dung is good ware.
17 Go strike off the nowles
of deluing mowles.
Such hillockes in vaine,
lay leuelled plaine.
18 To wet the land,
let mowle hill stand.
19 Poore cattell craue,
some shift to haue.
20 Cow little giueth,
that hardly liueth.
21 Rid barly all now,
cleane forth thy mow.
Choice sæd out draw,
saue cattell for straw.
22 To coast man ride,
Lent stuffe prouide.
adde bremble and hull.
Let wheat and the rie,
for thresher still lie.
Such straw some saue,
for thacker to haue.
Poore cony so bagged,
is some ouer-lagged.
Plash burrow, set clapper,
for dog is a snapper.
God slight who loues,
must fæd their doues.
Bid hawking adew,
cast hawke into mew.
Kæpe shæpe out of briers,
kæpe beast out of miers.
Kæpe lambes from fox,
else shepheard goe box.
God neighbor mine,
now yoke thy swine.
Now euery day,
set hops ye may.
Now set for thy pot,
best hearbes to be got.
For flowers goe set,
all sorts ye can get.
As winter doth proue,
so may ye remoue.
Now all things reare,
for all the yeare.
Watch ponds, go loke
to wæles and hoke.
Knaues seld repent,
to steale in Lent.
Alls fish they get,
that commeth to net.
Who mucke regards,
makes hillocks in yards.

Thus endeth Februaries abstract, agreeing with Februaries husbandry.

Other short remembrances.

Trench medow and redge,
dike, quickset and hedge.
To plots not full,

Here ends Februaries short remembrances.

*February fill the dike,*
*With what thou dost like.*
*Forgotten month past,*
*Doe now at the last.*

WHo layeth on doong, per he layeth on plow,
such husbandry vseth, as thrift doth allow:
One Monty per ye spread it, so still let it stand,
per euer to plow it, ye take it in hand.
2 Place doong heap alow, by the furrow along,
where water all winter time, did it such wrong:
So make ye the land, to be lusty and fat,
and corne thereon sowne, to be better for that.
3 Goe plow in the stubble, for now is the season,
for sowing of fitches, of beanes, and of peason.
Sow runcivals timely, and all that be gray,
but sow not the white, till S t. Gregories day.
4 Sow peason and beanes in the wane of the moone,
who soweth them sooner, he soweth too soone:
That they with the planet, may rest and arise,
and flourish with bearing, most plentifull wise.
5 Friend harrow in time, by some manner of meanes,
not onely thy peason, but also thy beanes:
Unharrowed die, being buried in clay,
where harrowed flourish, as flowers in May.
6 Both peason and beanes sow afore ye do plow,
the sooner ye harrow, the better for you:
White peason so good for the purse and the pot,
let them be well vsed, else well doe ye not.
7 Haue eie vnto harueſt, what soeuer ye sow,
for feare of mischances, by riping too slow:
Least corne be destroyed, contrary to right,
by hogs or by cattell, by day or by night.
8 Good prouender labouring horses would haue,
good hay and good plenty, plow oxen do craue:
To haile out the mucke, and to plow out thy ground,
or else it may hinder thee many a pound.

9 Who

9 Who slacketh his tillage, a carter to be,
for a groat got abroad at home shall loose three,
And so by his doing, he brings out of hart,
both land for the corne, and horse for the cart.
10 Who abuseth his cattell, and starues them for meat,
by carting or plowing, his gaine is not great:
Where he that with labour, can vse them aright,
hath gaine to his comfort, and cattell in plight.
11 Buy quickset at market, new gathered and small,
buy bulbes or willow, to fence it withall:
Set willows to grow, in the stead of a stake,
for cattell in summer, a shadow to make.
12 Sticke plenty of bowes, among Runciuall pease, Runciuall peason
to climber thereon, and to branch at their ease:
So doing, more tender and greater they wex,
if Peacocke and Turkie, leaue iobbing their bex.
13 Now sow and go harrow, where redge ye did draw,
the seed of the bremble, with kernell and haw:
Which couered ouerly, soone to shut out,
goe see it be ditched and fenced about.
14 Where banks be amended, and newly vp cast,
sow mustard-seed, after a shower be past:
Where plots full of nettles, be noysome to eye,
sow thereupon hempseed, and nettles will dye.
15 The Vines and the Osiers, cut and go set.
if Grape be vnpleasant, a better go get.
Feed swan, and goe make her vp strongly a nest,
for feare of floud, good and high is the best.
16 Land medow that yearely, is spared for hay, Catching of moules.
now fence it and spare it, and dung it ye may:
Get Moul-catcher, cunningly moule for to kill,
and harrow, and cast abroad euery hill.
17 Where medow or pasture, to mow ye do lay,
let moule be dispatched, some manner of way:

Then cast abroad moulhill, as flat as ye can,
for many commodities, following than.
18 If pasture by nature, is giuen to be wet,
then beare with the molehill, though thicke it be set:
That lambe may sit on it, and so to sit drie,
or else to lie by it, the warmer to lie.
19 Friend, alway let this be a part of thy care,
for shift of good pasture, lay pasture to spare:
So haue you good feeding, in bushets and lease,
and quickly sale finding, of cattle at ease.
20 Where cattle may run about rouing at will,
from pasture to pasture poore belly to fill:
There pasture and cattle, both hungry and bare,
for want of good husbandry, worser doe fare.
21 Now thresh out thy barly, for malt and for seed,
for breadcorne (if need be) to serue as shall need:
If worke for the thresher ye mind for to haue,
of wheat and of mestlin, vnthreshed go saue.
22 Now timely for Lent stuffe, thy money disburse,
the longer ye tarry, for profit the worse:
If one penny vantage, be therein to saue,
of coastman or Flemming be sure to haue.

Thus endeth Februaries husbandry.

## ¶ Marches Abstract. Chap. 35.

White peason sow,
scare hungry crow,
2 Spare meddow for hay,
spare Marches at May.
3 Kéepe shéepe from dog.
Kéepe Lambs for hog.
If Fores mouse them,
then watch or house them.
4 March drie or wet,
hop grounds go set.
Pong rots well dresse,
proue euer best.
Grant hop great hill,
to grow at will.
From hop long gut,
away goe cut.
5 Héere learne the way,
hop rots to lay.
6 Rots best to proue,
thus set I loue.
7 Leaue space and rome,
to hillocke to come.
8 Of hedge and willow,
hop makes his pillow.
Good bearing hop,
climbes vp to the top.

Ik saue

Kéepe hop from sun,
and hop is vndon.
9 Hop toles procure,
that may endure.
Iron crow like a stake,
déepe hole to make.
A scraper to pare,
the earth about bare.
A hone to raise rot,
like sole of a bot.
Sharpe knife to cut,
superfluous gut.
10 Who grafting loues
now grafting proues.
Of euery suit,
graffe dainty fruit.
Graffe good fruit all,
or graffe not at all.
11 Graffe sone may be lost,
both grafting and cost.
Learne héere take héed,
what counsell doth bréed.
12 Sow barly that can,
to sone ye shall ban.
Let horse kéepe his owne,
till barly be sowne.
Sow euen thy land,
with plentifull hand.
Sow ouer and vnder,
in clay is no wonder.
13 by sowing in wet,
is little to get.
14 Straight follow the plow,
and harrow inow.
With sling go throw.
go scare away crow.
15 Rowle after a dew,
when barly doth shew.
More handsome to make it,
to mow and to rake it.
16 Learne héere you may,
best harrowing way.
17 Now rowle thy wheat,
where clots be to great,
18 Make ready a plot,
for séedes for the pot.
19 Best searching minds,
the best way finds.
20 For garden best,
is south southwest.
21 Good tilth brings séeds.
euill tilture wéeds.
22 For Summer sow now,
for Winter sée how.
23 Learne time to know.
to set or sow.
24 yong plants sone dy.
that growes to dy.
25 In country doth rest,
what season is best.
26 Good peason and lékes.
make pottage for crékes.
27 Haue sponemeat inough,
for cart and the plough.
Good pore mans fare,
is pore mans care.
And not to boast,
of sod and roast.
28 Cause roke and rauen,
to séeke a new hauen.

Thus endeth Marches abstract, agréeing with Marches husbandry.

Other short remembrances.

Geld Lambs now all,
straight as they fall.
Loke twise a day,
least lambs decay.

Where horse did harrow,
put stones in barrow.
And lay them by,
in heaps on hye.
Let Oxe once fat,
lose nothing of that.
Now hunt with thy dog,
vnyoked hog.
With Doues good luck,
reare Goose and Duck.
To spare a right,
spare March his slight.

## Seeds and hearbs for the Kitchin.

Auens.
Betonie.
Blites or Betes, white or yellow.
Blodwort.
Buglos.
Burnet.
Burrage.
Cabage remoue in June.
Clarie.
Coleworts.
Cresses.
Endiue.
Fenell.
French mallowes.
French saffron set in August.
Langdebefe.
Lekes remoue in June.
Lettis remoue in May.
Longwort.
Liuerwort.
Marigolds often cut.
Mercury.
Mints at all times.
Nep.
Onions from December to March.
Orach or Arach, red and white.
Patience.
Parcely.
Penyrial.
Primrose.
Poret.
Rosemary in the spring time to grow, south or west.
Sage red and white.
English saffron set in August.
Summer sauory.
Sorell.
Spinage.
Suckery.
Siethes.
Tansie.
Time.
Violets of all sorts.
Winter sauory.

## Hearbs and roots for sallets and sauce.

Alexanders at all times.
Artichoks.
Blessed Thistle, or Cardus Benedictus.
Cucumbers in Aprill and May.
Cressus, sow with Lettice in the spring.
Endiue.

Mustard

Mullard-séed, sow in the spring, and at Michaelmas.
Muske-millions, in Aprill and May.
Mints.
Purslaine.
11 Radish, after remoue them.
12 Rampions.
13 Rokat in Aprill.
14 Sage.
15 Sorell.
16 Spinage for the summer.
17 Sea holy.
18 Sparage, let grow two yeares, and then remoue.
19 Skirets, set these plants in March.
20 Suckery.
21 Taragon set in slips in March.
22 Violets of all colours.

These buy with the peny, Or looke not for any.

1 Capers.
2 Lemmans.
3 Olives.
4 Oranges.
5 Rosse.
6 Sampire.

Hearbs and roots, to boyle or to butter.

1 Beanes set in winter.
Cabbages sow in March and after remoue.
3 Carets.
4 Citrons sow in May.
5 Gourds in May.
6 Nauews sow in June.
7 Pompions in May.
8 Persneps in winter.
9 Runciuall pease set in winter.
10 Rapes sow in June.
11 Turneps in March & Aprill.

Strowing hearbes of all sorts,

1 Basill fine and bulcht, sow in May.
2 Baulme in March.
3 Camomill.
4 Coltmary.
5 Cowslips and pagels.
6 Daisies of all sorts.
7 Swéet fenell.
8 Germander.
9 Isop set in February.
10 Lauender.
11 Lauender spike.
12 Lauender cotten.
13 Mariorum knotted, sow or set at the spring.
14 Maudeline.
15 Peniriall.
16 Roses of all sorts, in January and September.
17 Red mints.
18 Sage.
19 Tansie.
20 Violets.
21 Winter sauory.

Hearbs, branches, and flowers, for windowes and pots.

1 Baies, sow or set in plants in January.
2 Batchelers buttons.

3 Bottles

3 Bottles, blew, red, & tawnie.
4 Columbines.
5 Champions.
6 Cowslips.
7 Daffadowndillies.
8 Eglantine, or swet brier.
9 Fetherfew.
Flower amour sow in May.
Flower de luce.
Flower gentle white and red.
Flow nice.
Gilliflowers red, white, & carnation set in the spring, and at the harueſt in pots, pailes, or tubs, or for summer in beds.
Hollihockes white, red, and carnation,
Indian eie sow in May, or set in slips in March.
Lauender of all sorts,
Larks fot.
Laus tibi.
Lilium conuallium.
Lillies red and white, sow or set in March, and September.
Marigold double.
Nigella Romana.
Paoncies or hartsease.
Pagles greene and yellow.
Pinkes of all sorts.
Quenes gilleflowers,
Rosemary.
Roses of all sorts.
Snag Dragons.
Sops of wine,
Swet williams.
Swet Johns.
Star of Bethelem,
Star of Jerusalem.
Stocke gilliflowers of all sorts.
Tuft gilliflowers.
Veluet flowers, or French Marigolds.
Violets, yellow and white.
Wall Gilliflowers of all sorts.

Hearbes to still in Summer.

Blessed thistle.
Bettonie.
Dill,
Endiue.
Eiebright.
Fennell.
Fumetory.
Isop.
Mints.
Plantaine.
Roses red and damaske.
Respies.
Saxifrage.
Strawberies.
Sorrell.
Suckerie.
Woodroffe for swet waters and cakes.

Necessarie Hearbes to grow in the garden for Phisicke, not rehearsed before.

Annis.
Archangell.
Bettonie.
Charuile.
Cinquile.
Cummin.
Dragons.

8 Dittany or garden ginger.
9 Gromel sed for the stone.
10 Hartstrong.
11 Horehound.
12 Louage for the stone.
13 Licoras.
14 Mandrake.
15 Mugwort.
16 Ponies.
17 Poppie.
18 Rew.
19 Rubarb.
20 Smallack for swelling.
21 Saxifrage for the stone.
22 Sanine for the bots.
23 Swichwort.
24 Valerian.
25 Wodbin.

Thus ends in breefe,
Of hearbes the cheefe:
To get more skill,
Read whom ye will,
Such mo to haue,
Of field goe craue.

## Marches Husbandry. Chap. 36.

*March dust to be sold,* *Forgotten month past,*
*worth ransome of gold.* *Doe now at the last.*

1 White peason, both good for the pot and the purse,
by sowing too timely, proue often the worse:
Because they be tender, and hateth the cold,
proue March yer ye sow them, for being too bold.

2 Spare medow at Gregory, Marches at Packe,
for feare of dry summer, no longer time aske:
Then hedge them and ditch them, bestow theron pence
corne, meadow, and pasture, aske alway good fence.

3 Of mastiues and mungrels, that many we see,
a number of thousands, too many there bee.
Watch therefore in Lent, to thy sheepe goe looke, In Lent haue an eie to sheepe biters.
for dogs will haue bittals, by hooke and by crooke.

4 In March at the furthest, dry season or wet,
hop rootes so well chosen, let skilfull go set: Setting of hops.
The goodlier and yonger, the better I loue,
well gutted and pared, the better they proue.

5 Some layeth them crosse-wise along in the ground,
as high as the knee, they doe couer vp round:

Some

Some pricke vp a sticke, in the midst of the same,
that little round hillocke, the better to frame.
6 Some maketh a hollownes, halfe a foot a deepe,
with foure sets in it, set slantwise a steepe:
One from another, in order to lye,
and thereon a hillocke, as round as a pie.
7 Fiue foot from another, each hillocke would stand,
as straight as a leuelled line with the hand:
Let euery hillocke, be foure foote wide,
the better to come to, on euery side.
8 By willows that groweth, thy hoppard without,
and also by hedges, thy medows about:
Good hop hath pleasure, to clime and to spread,
if Sun may haue passage to comfort her head.

Hop tooles. 9 Get Crow made of Iron, deepe hole for to make,
with crosse ouerwhart it, as sharpe as a stake:
A houe and a parer, like sole of a boot,
to pare away grasse, and to raise vp the root.

Graffing. 10 In March is good grafting, the skilfull doe know,
so long as the wind, in the East do not blow:
From Moone being changed, till past be the prime,
for grafting or cropping, is very good time.
11 Things grafted or planted, the greatest and least,
defend against tempest, the bird and the beast:
Defended shall prosper, the tother is lost,
the thing with the labour, the time and the cost.
12 Sow barly in March, in Aprill, and May,
the latter in sand, and the sooner in clay:
What worser for barly, then wetnesse and cold?
what better to skilfull, than time to be bold?
13 Who soweth his barly, too soone or in raine,
of Oats and of thistles, shall after complaine:
I speake not of May-weed, cockle and such,
that noyeth the Barly, so often and much.

14 Let

14 Let barlie be harrowed, finely as dust,
then workemanly trench it, and fence it ye must.
This season well plied, set sowing an end,
and praise and pray God a good harvest to send.

15 Some rowleth their barly, straight after a raine, Rowling of barly.
when first it appeareth to levell it plaine.
The barlie so vsed, the better doth grow,
and handsome ye make it, at harvest to mow.

16 Otes, barlie, and pease, harrow after ye sow,
for Rie harrow first, as already ye know:
Leave wheat little clod, for to cover the head,
that after a frost, it may out and goe spread.

17 If clod in the wheat, will not breake with the frost,
if now ye doe roule it, it quiteth the cost:
But see when ye roule it, the weather be dry,
or else it were better vnrowled to ly.

18 In March and in Aprill from morning to night,
in sowing and setting, good huswives delight: Gardening.
To have in a garden, or other like plot,
to trim vp their houses, and to furnish their pot.

19 The nature of flowers, dame Philicke doth shew,
she teacheth them all to be knowne to a few.
To set or to sow, or else sowne to remoue,
how that should be practised, learne if ye loue.

20 Land falling or lying, full south or southwest,
for profit by tillage, is lightly the best: To know good land.
So garden with Orchard, and hop-yard I find,
that want the like benefit, grow out of kind.

21 If field to beare corne, a good tillage doth craue,
what thinke ye of garden, what garden would have?
In field without cost, be assured of weeds,
in garden be sure, thou looosest thy seeds.

22 At spring for the summer, sow garden ye shall,
at harvest for winter, or sow not at all.

Oft

Oft digging, remouing, and weeding ye see,
makes hearbs the more holesome, and greater to bee.
23 Time faire to sowe, or to gather be bold,
but set or remoue, when the weather is cold.
Cut all thing or gather, the moone in the wane,
but sow in increasing, or giue it his bane.
24 Now sets do alke watering, with pot or with dish,
new sowne doe not so, if ye doe as I wish:
Through cunning with dibble, rake, mattocke, & spade,
by line and by leuell, trim garden is made.
25 Who soweth too lateward, haue sildome good seed,
who soweth too soone, little, better shall speed:
Apt time and the season, so diuers to hit,
let aier and laier, helpe practise and wit.
26 Now leekes are in season, for pottage full good,
and spareth the milchcow, and purgeth the blood.
These hauing with peason, for pottage in Lent,
thou spares both Oatmeale, and bread to be spent.
27 Though neuer so much a good huswife doth care,
that such as doe labour, haue husbandly fare:
Yet feed them and cram them, till purse do lack chinke,
no spoone meat, no belly full, labourers thinke.

Destroy pies, rookes, & rauens nests, &c.

28 Kill crow, pie, and cadow, rooke, buzzard, & rauen,
or else goe desire them, to seeke a new hauen:
In scaling the yongest, to plucke off his becke,
beware how ye climber, for breaking your necke.

Thus endeth Marches husbandry.

## Aprils Abstract. *Chap.* 37.

SOme Champians lay,
to fallow in May.
2 When tilth plows breake,
poore cattell cries creake.
3 One day yer ye plow,
spread compasse inow.
4 Some fodder buyeth,
in fen where it lyeth.
5 Thou champian wight,
haue cowmeat for night.
6 Set hop his pole,
make deepe his hole.
7 First barke go sell,
yer timber ye fell.

8 Fence coppice in,
yer hewers begin.
9 The straightest ye know,
for staddles let grow.
10 Crabtree preserue,
for plough to serue.
11 Get timber out,
yer yeare goe about.
12 Some country lack plow meat
and some doe lack cow meat.
13 Small commons and bare,
yeelds cattle ill fare.
14 Some common with geese,
and sheepe without fleece.
Some tits thither bring,
and hogs without ring.
15 Some Champions agree,
as wasp doth with bee.
16 Get swineheard for hog,
but kill not with dog.
Where swineheard doth lack,
corne goeth to wrack.
17 All goes to the diuell,
where shepheard is euill.
18 Come home from land,
with stone in hand.
19 Man cow prouides,
Wife dairy guides.
20 Slut Cisly vntaught,
hath whitmeat naught.
21 Some bringeth in gaines,
some lose besides paines.
22 Run Cisse, fault knowne,
with more then thine owne.
Such Mistris, such Man,
such Master, such Man.

Thus endeth Aprils abstract, agreeing with Aprils husbandry.

## Aprils husbandry. Chap. 38.

*Sweet Aprill shewers,*
*Do spring May flowers.*
*Forgotten month past,*
*Doe now at the last.*

IN Cambridge-shire forward, to Lincoln-shire way,
the Champion maketh his fallow in May:
Then thinking so doing, one tillage worthy twaine,
by forcing of weed, by that meanes to refraine.
2 If Aprill be dripping, then doe I not hate,
for him that hath little, his fallowing late:
Else otherwise fallowing, timely is best,
for sauing of cattell, of plough and the rest.
3 Be sure of plough, to be ready at hand,
yer compasse ye spread, that on hillocks did stand:
Least drying so lying, doe make it decay,
yer ouermuch water doe wash it away.
4 Looke now to prouide ye of medow for hay,
if fence be drowned, there cheapest ye may.

In

In fen for the bullocke, for horſe not ſo well,
count beſt the beſt cheape, whereſoeuer ye dwell.
5 Prouide ye of cow-meat, for cattell at night,
and chiefely where commons lie far out of ſight:
Where cattell be tied, without any meat,
that profit by dairie, can neuer be great.
6 Get into thy hop-yard with plenty of poles,
Put poles to your hops. amongſt the ſame hillocks, deuide them by doles:
Three poles to a hillock (I paſſe not how long)
ſhall yeeld three more profit, ſet deepely and ſtrong.
7 Sell barke to the Tanner, yer timber ye fell,
cut low by the ground, or elſe doe ye not well:
In breaking ſaue crooked, for mill and for ſhips,
and euer in hewing ſaue carpenters chips.
8 Firſt ſee it well fenced, yer hewers begin,
then ſee it well ſtabled, without and within:
Thus being preſerued, and husbandly done,
ſhall ſooner raiſe profit to thee or thy ſon.
9 Leaue growing for ſtaddles, the likelieſt and beſt,
Stadling of woods. though ſeller and buier, diſpatched the reſt:
In buſhes, in hedgerow, in groue, and in wood,
this leſſon obſerued, is needfull and good.
10 Saue elme, aſh, and crabtree, for cart & for plough,
ſaue ſlep for a ſtile, of the crotch of the bough:
Saue hazell for forkes, ſaue ſallow for rake,
ſaue huluer and thorne, thereof flaile for to make.
11 Make riddance of cariage, yer yeare goe about,
for ſpoiling of plant that is newly come out.
To carter with oxen, this meſſage I bring,
leaue not oxe abroad, for annoying the ſpring.
12 Allowance of fodder, ſome countries do yeeld,
as good for the cattell, as hay in the field:
Some mow vp their hedlonds, and plots among corne,
and driuen to leaue nothing, vnmowne, or vnshorne.

13 Some

13 Some commons are barren the nature is such,
and some ouerlayeth the commons too much:
The pestered commons small profit doth giue,
and profit is little some reape, I beleeue.
14 Some pester the commons, with iades & with geese,
with hog without ring, & with sheepe without fleece:
Some lose a daies labour, with seeking their owne,
some meet with a booty, they would not haue known.
15 Great troubles and losses, the champion sees,
and euer in brauling, as wasps amongst Bees:
As charity that way, appeareth but small,
so lesse be their winnings, or nothing at all.
16 Where champian wanteth, a swineheard for hog,
there many complaineth, of naughty mans dog:
Where each his owne keeper, appoints without care,
there corne is destroyed, yet men be aware.
17 The land is well hearted, with helpe of the fold,
for one or two crops, if so long it will hold:
If shepheard would keepe them, from straying of corne,
the walke of his sheepe might the better be borne.
18 Where stones be too many, annoying thy land,
make seruant come home with a stone in his hand:
By daily so doing, haue plenty ye shall,
both handsome for pauing, and good for a wall.
19 From Aprill beginning, till Andrew be past,
so long with good huswife, her dairy doth last:
Good milchcow and pasture, good husbands prouide, Dary matters
the residue good huswiues, know best how to guide.
20 Ill huswife vnskilfull, to make her owne cheese,
through trusting of others, hath this for her fees:
Her milke-pan and creame-pot, so slabbered and soft,
that butter is wanting, and cheese is halfe lost.
21 Where some of a cow, doe raise yeerely a pound,
with such silly huswiues, no penny is found:

Then dairy maid Cisley, her fault being knowne,
apace away trudgeth, with more then her owne.

Ill huswiues sayings.

22 Then neighbor for Gods sake, if any you see,
good seruant for dairy house, waine her to mee:
Such master such man, such mistresse such maid,
such husband and huswife, and houses araid.

A lesson for dairy mayd Cisley, of ten topping guests.

AS wife that will, good husband please,
Must shun with skill, such guests as these.
So Cisse that serues, must marke this note:
What fault deserues, a byrched cote.

Ten topping guests vnsent for.

Gehezie, Lots wife, and Argus his eyes,
Tom piper, poore Cobler, and Lazarus thies.
Rough Esau, with Maudlin, and gentils that scrall,
With bushop that burneth. Thus know ye them all.

These toppingly guests, be in number but ten,
As welcome in dairy, as Beares among men:
Which being described, take heed of ye shall,
For danger of afterclaps, after that fall.

White & dry, 1 Gehezie his sickenesse, was whitish and dry,
such cheeses good Cisley, ye floted to nie:

Too salt. 2 Leaue Lot with her piller, good Cisley alone,
much saltnesse in whitemeat, is ill for the stone.

Full of eyes. 3 If cheeses in dairy, haue Argus his eyes,
tell Cisley the fault in her huswifery lies.

Houen. 4 Tom piper hath houen and puffed vp cheekes,
if cheese be so houen, make Cisse to seeke creekes.

Tough. 5 Poore cobler he tuggeth, his leatherly trash,
if cheese abide tugging, tug Cisley a crash.

Full of spots. 6 If Lazar so loathsome, in cheese be espide,
let bayes amend Cisley, or shift her aside.

Full of haires. 7 Rough Esau was hairy, from top to the foot,
if cheese so appeareth, call Cisley a slut.

8 As Maudlin wept, so would Cisley be drest, Full of whey.
for whey in her cheeses, not halfe inough prest.
9 If gentils be scrawling, call maggot the pie, Full of Gentils.
if cheeses haue Gentils, at Cisse by and by.
10 Blesse Cisley (good mistris) that bushop doth ban, Burnt to the pan.
for burning the milke of her cheese to the pan.

If thou (so oft beaten) I will no more threaten
amendest by this: I promise thee Cis.

Thus dayry maid Cisley, rehearsed ye see,
what faults with good huswife, in dayry house bee,
Of market abhorred, to houshold a griefe,
to master and mistresse, as ill as a theefe.

Thus endeth Aprils husbandry.

## ¶ Mayes Abstract. Chap. 52.

PUt Lambe fro Ewe,
to milke a few.
2 Be not too bold,
to milke and to fold.
3 Fiue ewes allow,
to euery cow.
4 Sheep wrigling taile,
hath mads without faile.
5 Beat hard in the rèd,
where house hath nèd.
6 Leaue cropping from May,
to Michelmas day.
Let Iuie be killed,
else trée wil be spilled.
7 Now threshers warne,
to rid the Barne.
8 Be sure of hay,
till the end of May.
9 Let sheepe still flank,
where corne is too rank.
In woodland leuer,
in champian neuer.
10 To wèding away,
as soone as ye may.
11 For corne here rèd,
what naughty wèd.
12 Who wèding slacketh,
good husbandry lacketh.
13 Sow bucke or branke,
that smels so rancke.
14 Thy branke go & sow,
where barly did grow.
The next crop wheat,
is husbandry neat.
15 Sow pescods some,
for haruest to come.
16 Saue hempe and flax,
that Spinneth lacks.
17 Teach hop to clime,
for now it is time.
18 Through foules and wèds,
pore hops ill spèdes.
Cut off or crop,
superfluous hop.
The titters or tine,
makes hop to pine.
19 Some raketh their wheat,
with rake that is great.

So titters and tine,
be gotten out fine.
20 Now sets doe craue
some weeding to haue.
21 Now draine as ye like,
both fen and dike.
22 Watch Bees in May,
for swarming away.
Both now and in June,
marke masterbees tune.
23 Twisallow thy land,
least plough still stand.
24 No longer tarry,
out compasse carry.
25 where need doth pray it,
there see you lay it.
26 Set Jacke and Jone,
to gather vp stone.
27 To grasse with thy calues,
take nothing to halues.
28 Be sure thy neat,
haue water and meat.
29 By tainting of ground,
destruction is found.
S. Helens day August. 30 Now carriage to get,
home sewell to fet.
tell fagot and billet,
for filching gillet.
31 In Summer for firing,
let cittie be buying.
Marke colliers packing
least coles be lacking.
See opened sacke,
for two in a packe,
32 Let nodding patch,
goe sleepe a snatch.
33 Wise as you will,
now ply you still.
34 Fine Basill sowe,
in a pot to growe:
Fine seeds sowe now,
before ye saw how.
35 Keepe Ore from cow,
for causes enow.

Thus endeth Mayes abstract, agreeing with Mayes husbandry.

Other short remembrances.

From bull cow fast,
till Crowchmas be past.
From hiser bull bid thee,
till Lammas bid thee.

Heere ends Mayes short remembrances.

## Mayes husbandry. Chap. 40.

*Cold May and windy,*
*Barne filleth vp finely.*

*Forgotten month past,*
*Doe now at the last.*

AT Phillip and Jacob, away with thy lambs,
that thinkest to haue any milke of their dams:
At Lammas leaue milking, for feare of a thing,
least Requiem æternam, in winter they sing.

2 To milke and to fold them, is much to require,
except ye haue pasture to fill their desire:
Yet many by milking, such heed they doe take,
not hurting their bodies, much profit do make.

3 Fiue ewes to a cow, make proofe by a score,
shall double thy dairy, else trust me no more:
Yet may a good huswife that knoweth the skill,
haue mixt and vnmixt at their pleasure and will.

4 If sheepe or thy lambe, fall a wrigling with taile,
go by and by search it, whiles helpe may preuaile:
That Barbarly handled I dare thee assure,
cast dust in her arse, thou hast finisht the cure.

5 Where houses be reeded (as houses haue need)
now pare off the mosse, and go beat in the reed:
The iuster ye driue it, the smoother and plaine,
more handsome ye make it, to shut off the raine.

6 From May till October, leaue cropping for why:
in woodsseere, whatsoeuer thou croppest shall dye.
Where Iuie embraceth the tree very sore,
kill Iuie, else tree will addle no more.

7 Keepe threshing for thresher, till May be come in,
to haue to be sure, fresh chaffe in thy bin:
And somewhat to scamble, for Hog and for Hen,
and worke when it raineth, for loytering men.

8 Be sure of Hay, and of prouender some,
for labouring cattell, till pasture be come: Count store no sore.
And if ye do mind, to haue nothing to sterue,
haue one thing or other, for all things to serue.

9 Ground compassed well a following yeare,
if wheat or thy barly too ranke do appeare,
Now eat it with sheepe, or else mow it you may,
for ledging, and so, to the birds for a pray.

10 In May get a weed-hooke, a crotch and a gloue,
and weed out such weeds, as the corne doth not loue:

Weeding.

For weeding of winter-corne, now is the best,
but June is the better, for weeding the rest.
11 The may-weed doth burne, and the thistle doth fret
the stitches pull downward, both Rie and the Wheat
The brake and the cockle, be noysome to much,
yet like unto boddle, no weed there is such.
12 Slack neuer thy weeding, for dearth, nor for cheap
the corne shall regard it, yer euer ye reape:
And specially where ye doe trust for to seed,
let that be well vsed, the better to speed.
13 In May is good sowing, thy buck or thy branke
that blacke is as pepper, and smelleth as ranke.
It is to thy land, as a comfort or mucke,
and all things it maketh, as fat as a bucke.
14 Sow buck after barly, or after thy Wheat,
a pecke to a roode, if the measure be great:
Three earths see you giue it, and sow it aboue,
and harrow it finely, if buck you doe loue.
15 Who peascods would gather, to haue with the last,
to serue for his housholde, till harueste be past:
Must sow them in May, in a corner ye shall,
where through so late growing no hindrance may fall

Sowing of Flaxe and Hempe.

16 Good flax and good hempe, for to haue of her owne
in May a good huswife, will see it be sowne.
And afterwards trim it, to serue at a need,
the fimble to spin, and the carle for her seed.
17 Get into thy hop-yard, for now it is time
to teach Robin hop, on his poole how to clime:
To follow the Sunne, as his property is,
and weed him and trim him, if ought goe amisse.
18 Grasse, Thistle, & mustard-seed, hemlocke, and bur,
time, mallow, and nettle, that keepe such a stur:
With peacock and Turkie, that nibbles off top,
are very ill neighbours to silly poore hop.

19 From

19 From wheat goe and rake out, the titters or tine,
if eare be not forth, it will rise againe fine:
Use now in thy Rie, little raking or none,
breake tine from his root, and so let it alone.
20 Banks newly quicksetted, some weeding doe craue, Weeding of quickset.
the kindlier nourishment, thereby for to haue:
Then after a shewer to weeding a snatch,
more easily weede, with the root to dispatch.
21 The fen and the quamire, so marish by kind,
and are to be grained, now win to thy mind:
Which yearely vndrained, and sucker vncut,
annoyeth the medowes, that thereon do but.
22 Take heed to thy bees, that are ready to swarme, Swarming of Bees.
the losse thereof now, is a crownes worth of harme:
Let skilfull be ready, and diligence seene,
least beeing too careless, thou loosest thy beene.
23 In May at the farthest, twifallow thy land,
much drout may else after, cause plow for to stand:
This tilth being done, ye haue passed the wurst,
then after who plougheth, plow thou with the furst.
14 Twifallow once ended, get turnbrell and man,
and compasse that fallow, alloone as ye can:
Let skilfull bestow it, where need is vpon,
more profit the sooner, to follow thereon.
25 Hide hedlonds with mucke, if ye will to the knees,
so dripped and shadowed, with bushes and trees:
Bare plots full of galles, if ye plow ouerthwart,
and compasse it then, is a husbandly part.
26 Let children be hired to lay to their bones,
from fallow as needeth, to gather vp stones.
What wisedome for profit, adviseth vnto,
that husband and huswife, must willingly do.
27 To grasse with thy calues, in some medow plot neere
where neither their mothers, may see thē, nor heere:

Where water is plenty, and barth to sit warme,
and looke well vnto them, for taking of harme.

Let not cattel want water.

28 Pinch neuer thy wennels, of water and meat,
if euer ye hope, for to haue good neat:
In summer time daily, in winter in frost,
if cattell lacke drinke, they be vtterly lost.

29 For couetingmuch, ouer lay not thy ground,
and then shall thy cattell be lusty, and sound.
But pinch them of pasture, while summer doth last,
and lift at their tailes, yer the winter be past.

30 Get home with thy fewell, made ready to fet,
the sooner the easier, carriage to get:
Or otherwise linger, carriage thereon,
till (whereas ye left it) a quarter be gon.

Husbandry for Citizens.

31 His string in summer, let Citizen buy,
least buying in winter, make purse for to cry:
For Carman and Collier harpe both on a string,
in winter they cast to be with thee to bring.

32 From May to mid August, an houre or two,
let patch sleepe a snatch, howsoeuer ye doe:
Though sleeping one houre, refresheth his song,
yet trust not Hob grouthead, for sleeping too long.

33 The knowledge of stilling, is one pretty feat,
the waters be wholesome, the charges not great:
What timely thou getteſt, while summer doth last,
thinke winter will helpe thee, to spend it as fast.

34 Fine basill desireth, it may be her lot,
to grow as a gilliflower, trim in a pot:
That ladies and gentils, for whom ye doe serue,
may helpe her as needeth, poore life to preserue.

35 Keepe oxe from thy cow, that to profit would go,
least cow be deceaued by Oxe doing so:
And thou recompensed for suffring the same,
with want of a calfe, and cow to waxe lame.

Thus endeth Mayes husbandry. Chap.

## Chap. 42.

WAsh sheepe for to share,
as sheepe may go bare.
2 Though fleece ye take,
no patches make.
3 Share lambs no whit,
or share not yet.
4 If medow be growne,
let medow be mowne.
5 Plow early ye may,
and then carry hay.
6 Tis good to be known,
to haue all their own.
Who goeth a borrowing,
goeth a sorrowing.
7 See cart in plight,
and all things right.
8 Make drie ouerhead,
both houell and shed.
9 Of houell make stack,
for pease on his backe.
10 In champian some,
wants elbow rome.
11 Let wheat and rie,
in house lye drie.
12 Buy turfe and sedge,
or else breake hedge.
13 Good storehouse needfull,
well ordered speedfull.
14 Thy barnes repaire,
make flore faire.
15 Such shrubs as noy,
in summer destroy.
16 Swing brembles and brakes,
get forkes and rakes.
17 Spare hedlonds some,
till haruest come.
18 Cast ditch and pond,
to lay vpon lond.

### A lesson of Hopyard.

19 Where hops will grow,
here learne to know.
Hops many will come,
in a rode of rome.
20 Hops hate the land,
with grauell and sand.
21 The rotten mould,
for hop is worth gold.
22 The sunne southwest,
for hoppard is best.
23 Hop plot once found,
now dig the ground.
24 Hops fauoureth malt,
hops thrift doth exalt.
Of hops more red,
as time shall need.

Thus endeth Iunes abstract, agreeing with Iunes husbandry.

## Iunes husbandry. Chap. 42.

*Calme weather in Iune,*
*Corne sets in tune.*

*Forgotten moneth past,*
*Doe now at the last.*

WAsh sheepe for the better, where water doth run, and let him goe cleanly, and dry in the sun:

Then

Then share him and spare not, at two dayes an end,
the sooner, the better his corps will amend.
2 Reward not thy sheepe when ye take of his coat,
with twitches and patches, as broad as a groat:
Let not such vngentlenesse, happen to thine,
least flie with her gentils doe make it to pine.
3 Let lambs go vnclipped, till June be halfe worne,
the better the fleeces, will grow to be shorne:
The Pie will discharge thee, of pulling the rest,
the lighter the sheepe is, then feedeth it best.
4 If medow be forward, be mowing of some,
but mow as the makers may well ouercome.
Take heede to the weather, the wind, and the skie,
if danger approacheth, then cocke apace cry.
5 Plough early till ten a clocke, then to thy hay,
in plowing and carting, so profit ye may:
By little and little, thus doing ye win,
that plough shall not hinder, when harvest comes in.
6 Prouide of thine own, to haue all things at hand,
least worke and the workman, vnoccupied stand.
Loue seldome to borrow, that thinkest to saue,
for he that once lendeth, twise looketh to haue.
7 Let cart be well searched, without and within,
well clouted and greased, per hay time begin:
Thy hay being carried, though carter had sworne,
carts border well boorded, is sauing of corne.
8 Good huswiues that lay, to saue all things vpright,
for tumbrels and cart, haue a shed ready dight.
Where vnder the hog, may in winter lye warme,
to stand so inclosed, and wind do no harme.
9 So likewise a houell, will serue for a roome,
to stacke on the pease, when harvest shall come:
And serue thee in winter, moreouer then that,
to shut vp thy porklings thou meanest to fat.

A houell is set on crotches, and couered ouer with poles and straw.

10 Some

10 Some barn-roome haue little, & yard-room as much
yet corne in the field, appertaineth to such:
Then houels and rickes, they are forced to make,
abroad or at home, for necessities sake.
11 Make sure of bread-corne, of all other graine,
lie drie and well looked too, for mouse and for raine:
Though fitches and pease, and such other as they,
for pestering too much on a houell ye lay.
12 With whins or with furze, they houell renew,
for turfe and for sedge, for to bake and to brew:
For charcole and seacole, as also for thacke,
for tall-wood and billet, as yeerely ye lacke.
13 What husbandly husbands except they be fooles,
but handsome haue storehouse, for trinkets & tooles: The husbandly storehouse
And all in good order, fast locked to ly,
what euer is needfull, to find by and by.
14 Thy houses and barnes would be looked vpon,
and all things amended, yer harueſt come on:
Things thus set in order, in quiet and rest,
shall further thy harueſt, and pleasure thee best.
15 The bushes and thorne, with the shrubs that do noy
in woodseere or summer, cut downe to destroy.
But where as decay, to the tree ye will none,
for danger in woodseere, let hacking alone.
16 At Midsommer down with the brembles & brakes,
and after abroad, with thy forks and thy rakes:
Set mowers a mowing, where medow is growne,
the longer now standing, the worse to be mowne.
17 Now down with the grasse, vpon hedlonds about,
that groweth in shadow so rancke and so stout:
But grasse vpon hedlond, of barly and pease,
when harueſt is ended, go mow if ye please.
18 Such muddie deepe ditches, and pits in the field,
that all a drie summer, no water will yeeld:

By

By slinging and casting that mud vpon heaps,
commodities many the husbandman reaps.

---

A lesson where and when to plant a good Hop-yard.

19 Whom fancie perswadeth, amongst other crops
to saue for his spending, sufficient of Hops:
Must willingly follow, of choises to choose,
such lessons approued, as skilfull do vse.

Naught for Hops.

20 Ground grauelly, sandy, and mixed with clay,
is naughty for hops euery manner of way,
Or if it be mingled, with rubbish and stone,
for drynesse and barrennesse, let it alone.

Good for Hops.

21 Choose soile for the hop of the rottennest mould,
well dunged & wrought as a garden plot should:
Not farre from the water (but not ouer-flowne)
this lesson well noted, is meet to be knowne.

22 The Sun in the South, or else southly and West,
is ioy to the hop, as welcommed guest:
But wind in the North or else Northerly East,
to hop is as ill as a fray in a feast.

23 Meet plot for a hop-yard, once found as is told,
make thereof account as of iewell of gold.
Now dig it and leaue it, the Sun for to burne,
and afterward fence it, to serue for that turne.

The praise of Hops.

24 The hop for his profit, I thus doe exalt,
it strengthneth drinke, and it fauoureth malt,
And being well brued, long kept it will last.
and drawing abide, if you draw not too fast.

¶ Iulies Abstract Chap. 43.

GO sirs and away,
to ted and make hay:
If stormes draw nie,
then cocke apace cry.

9 Let

2 Let hay ſtill abide,
till well it be dryde.
Hay made, away carry,
no longer then tarry.
3 Who beſt way titheth,
he beſt way thriueth.
4 Two good hay-makers,
worth twenty crakers.
5 Let dallops about,
be mowne and had out.
Sée hay do loke gréene,
ſée field ye rake cleane.
6 Thy fallow I pray thée,
leſt thiſtles bewray thée.
7 Cut off good wife,
ripe beans with a knife.
8 Ripe hemp out cull,
form carle to pull,
let hempe ſéede grow,
till more ye know.
9 Dry flax get in,
for ſpinners to ſpin.
Mow mow or plucke,
thy branke or bucke.
10 Some wormſéed ſaue,
for March to haue.
11 Marke phiſicke true,
in wormwood and rue.
Get griſt to the mill,
for wanting at will.

Thus endeth Julies abſtract, agréeing with Julies huſbandry.

## Iulies Husbandry. Chap. 44.

*No tempeſt good Iuly,*
*Leaſt corne looke ruely.*
*Forgotten month paſt,*
*Doe now at the laſt.*

GO muſter thy ſeruants, be captaine thy ſelfe,
prouiding them weapon, and other like pelfe: Hay harueſt.
Get bottles and wallets, keepe field in the heat,
the feare is as much as the dauger is great.
2 With tolling and raking, and ſetting in cox,
graſſe lately in ſwathes, is meat for an Oxe:
That done, goe and cart it, and haue it away,
the battell is fought, ye haue gotten the day.
3 Pay iuſtly thy tithes, whatſoeuer thou bee, Pay thy tithe.
that God may in bleſſing, ſend foizen to thee:
Though Vicar be bad, or the Parſon be euill,
goe not for thy tithing thy ſelfe to the diuell.
4 Let hay be well made, or auiſe elſe auous,
for moulding in mow, or of firing thy houſe:

Lay

Lay courſeſt aſide for the Oxe and the Cow,
the fineſt for ſheepe and thy gelding allow,
5 Then down with thy hedlonds, that groweth about,
leaue neuer a dallop vnmowne and had out:
Though graſſe be but thin, about barly and peaſe,
yet picked vp cleane, ye ſhall finde therein eaſe.

Thry fallowing. 6 Thry fallow betime, for deſtroying of weed,
leaſt thiſtle and docke, fall blooming and ſeed:
Such ſeaſon may chance, it ſhall ſtand thee vpon,
to till it againe, yer a Sommer begon.

Gathering of garden beans. 7 Not rent off but cut off, ripe beane with a knife,
for hindering ſtalke of her fegetiue life:
So gather the loweſt, and leauing the top,
ſhall teach thee a tricke, for to double thy crop.
8 Wife plucke fro thy ſeed, the fimble hempe cleene,
this looketh more yellow, the other more greene:
Vſe thone for thy ſpinning, vſe Michel the tother,
for ſhoo-thread and halter, for rope and ſuch other.
9 Now plucke vp thy flaxe, for thy maidens to ſpin,
firſt ſee it dryed, and timely got in:
And mow vp the branke, and away with it dry,
and houſe it vp cloſe, out of danger to lye.
10 While wormwood hath ſeed, get a handful or twaine,
to ſaue againſt March, to make flea to refraine:
Where chamber is ſweeped, & wormwood is ſtrown,
no flea for his life, dare abide to be known.
11 What ſauor is better, if Phiſicke be true,
for places infected, than wormwood and Rue:
It is as a comfort for heart, and the braine,
and therefore to haue it, it is not in vaine.
12 Get griſt to the mill, to haue plenty in ſtore,
leaſt Miller lacke water, as many doe more:
The meale the more yeeldeth, if ſeruant be true,
and Miller that tolleth, take none but his due.

Thus endeth Iulies husbandry. Chap.

*Chap.* 45.

THy fallow wonn,
get compaſſe donn.
2 In June and in awe,
ſwing brakes for a law.
3 Pare ſaffron plot,
forget it not.
His dwelling made trim,
loke ſhortly for him.
When harueſt is gon,
then ſaffron comes on.
4 A little of ground,
brings ſaffron a pound.
The pleaſure is fine,
the profit is thine.
Kéepe colour in drying,
well bled worth buying.
5 Maids, Muſkard ſéed reape,
and lay on a heape.
6 Good neighbour indéed,
change ſéed for ſéed.
7 Now ſtrike vp drum,
come harueſt man come.
Take paine for gaine,
one knaue mars twaine.
8 Reape corne by the day,
leaſt corne do decay.
By great is the cheaper,
if truſty were reaper.
9 Blow horne for fleapers,
and cheare vp thy reapers.
10 Well doing who loueth,
theſe harueſt points proueth.
11 Pay Gods part furſt
and not of the wurſt.
12 Now Parſon (I ſay)
tith carieth away.
13 Kéepe cart-gap wéle,
ſcare hog from whéle.
14 Mow hawme to burne,
to ſerue thy turne:
To bake thy bread,
to burne vnder lead.
15 Mowne hawme being dry,
no longer let ly.
Get home thy hawme,
whilſt weather is cawme.
16 Mowne barlie leſſe coſt,
ill mowne much loſt.
17 Reape barlie with ſickle,
that lies in ill pickle.
Let grénell ſtand,
for making of band.
Bands made without dew,
will hold but a few.
18 Lay band to find her,
two rakes to a binder.
19 Rake after ſith,
and pay thy tith.
Corne carried all,
then rake it yét ſhall.
20 Let ſhock take wheat,
leaſt goſſe take heat.
Yet it is beſt reaſon,
to take it in ſeaſon.
21 More often ye turne,
more peaſe ye out ſpurne.
Yet winnow them in,
yer carriage begin.
22 Thy carting plie,
while weather is drie.
23 Bid gouing clim,
goue tuſk and trim.
Lay wheat for ſéed,
to come by at néed.
Séed barlie caſt,
to threlh out at laſt.

24 Lay

24 Lay peaſe vpon ſtacke,
if houell ye lacke.
And couer it ſtraight,
from Doues that waight.
25 Let gleaners gleane,
(the poꝛe I meane)
Which euer ye ſow,
that firſt eate low.
The other foꝛbeare,
foꝛ rowen to ſpare.
26 Come home Loꝛd ſinging,
come home coꝛne bꝛinging.
Tis merry in hall,
when beards wag all.
27 Once had thy deſire,
pay woꝛkeman his hire.
Let none be beguilde,
man, woman, oꝛ child.
28 Thanke God ye ſhall,
and adew foꝛ all.

Workes after Harueſt.

29 Get tumbꝛell in hand,
foꝛ thy barly land.
30 The better the mucke,
the better good lucke.
31 Still carriage is good,
foꝛ timber and wood.
No longer delayes,
to mend the high waies.
32 Some loue as a iewell,
well placing of fewell.
33 In plying of logs,
make houell foꝛ hogs.
35 Wife plow doth cry,
to picking of rie,
35 Such ſeed as ye ſow,
ſuch reape oꝛ elſe mow.
36 Take ſhipping oꝛ ride,
lent ſtuffe pꝛouide.
37 Let harberdine lie,
in peaſe ſtraw dꝛie.
38 When out ye ride,
leaue a good guide.
39 Some pꝛofit ſpie out,
by riding about.
Marke now thꝛough yeare,
what cheape, what deare.
40 Some skill doth well,
to buy and to ſell.
Of theefe who buyeth,
in danger lyeth.
41 Commoditie knowne,
abꝛoad is blowne.
42 At firſt hand buye,
at the third let lye.
43 Haue money pꝛeſt,
to buy at the beſt.
44 Some cattel home bꝛing
foꝛ Michelmas ſpꝛing.
By hauke and hound,
ſmall pꝛofit is found.
45 Diſpatch, looke home,
to loytring mome.
Pꝛouide, oꝛ repent,
milchcow foꝛ lent.
46 Now crone your ſheep,
fat thoſe ye keepe.
Leaue milking old cow,
fat aged vp now.
47 Sell butter and cheeſe,
good faires few leeſe.
At faires goe buy,
home wants to ſupply.
48 If hops looke bꝛowne,
go gather them down.
But now in the dew,
foꝛ pidling with few.

49 Of hops this knacke,
a meny doe lacke.
Once had thy will,
goe couer his hill.
50 Take hop to thy dole,
but breake not his pole.
51 Learne here (thou ſtranger)
to frame hop manger.
52 Hop-poles preſerue,
againe to ſerue.
Hop-poles by and by,
long ſafe vp to dry.
Leaſt poles war ſcant,
new poles goe plant.
53 The hop well dride,
will beſt abide.
Hops dryed in loft,
aske tendance oft.
And ſhed their ſeeds,
much more then needs.
54 Hops drie ſmall coſt,
ill kept halfe loſt.
Hops quickly be ſpilt,
take heed if thou wilt.
55 Some come, some go,
this life is ſo.

Thus endeth Auguſts abſtract, agreeing with Auguſts husbandry.

## Auguſts Husbandry. Chap. 46.

*Dry Auguſt and warme,*
*Doth Harueſt no harme.*
*Forgotten month paſt,*
*Doe now at the laſt.*

THy fallow once ended, go ſtrike by and by,
both wheatland and barly, and ſo let it lye,
And as ye haue leaſure, go compaſſe the ſame,
when vp ye do lay it, more fruitfull to frame.
2 Get downe with thy brakes, yer any ſhewers do come
that cattell the better, may paſture haue ſome.
In June and in Auguſt, as well doth appeare,
is beſt to mow brakes, of all times in the yeare.
3 Pare Saffron betweene the two S. Maries daies, Paring of Saffron.
or ſet, or go ſhift it, that knoweſt the waies.
What yeere ſhall I do it (more profit to yeeld)
the fourth in the garden, the third in the field.
4 In hauing but forty foot, workmanly digh, Huſwifery.
take Saffron inough for a Lord and a knight.
All winter time after, as practiſe doth teach,
what plot haue ye better, for linnen to bleach.
5 Maids muſtard-ſeed gather, for being too ripe:
and weather it well, yer ye giue it a ſtripe.

Then dreſſe it, and lay it in ſoller by ſweet,
leaſt foiſtines make it, for table vnmeet.
6 Good huſwiues in ſummer, will ſaue their owne ſeeds,
againſt the next yeare, as occaſion needs:
One ſeed for another, to make an exchange,
with fellowly neighborhood, ſeemeth not ſtrange.
7 Make ſure of reapers, get harueſt in hand,
the corne that is ripe, doth ſhed as it ſtand:
Be thankfull to God, for his benefit ſent,
and willing to ſaue it, with earneſt intent.
8 To let out thy harueſt, by great or by day,
let this by experience, lead thee the way:
Champiõ by great, the other by day. By great will deceiue thee, with lingring it out,
by day will diſpatch, and put all out of doubt.
9 Grant harueſt-lord more, by a penny or two,
to call on his fellows the better to doe:
Good harueſt points. Giue gloues to thy reapers, a largeſs to cry,
and daily to loyterers haue a good eye.
10 Reape well, ſcatter not, gather cleane that is ſhorne,
bind faſt, ſhocke apace, haue an eye to thy corne:
Lode ſafe, carry home, follow timely being faire,
goue iuſt in the barne, it is out of diſpaire.
11 Tith truely and duely, with hearty good will,
that God & his bleſſing may dwell with thee ſtil:
Though parſon neglecteth his duty for this,
thanke thou thy Lord God, & giue euery man his.
12 Corne tithed (ſir Parſon) to gather go get,
and cauſe it on ſhocks to be by and by ſet:
Not leauing it ſcattering, abroad on the ground,
nor long in the field, but away with it round.
13 To cart, gap, and barne, ſet a guid to looke weele,
and hoy out ſir carter, the Hog fro thy wheele:
Leaſt greedy of feeding, in following the cart,
it noyet hor periſheth, ſpight of thy hart.

14 In champion country a pleasure they take,
to mow vp their hawme, for to brew and to bake:
And also it stands them instead of their thacke,
which being well inned, they cannot well lacke.
15 The hawme is the straw, of the wheat or their rye,
which once being reaped, they mow by and by.
For feare of destroying, with cattell or raine,
the sooner ye load it, more profit ye gaine.
16 The mowing of barly, if barly doe stand,
is cheapest and best, for to rid out of hand.
Some mow it, and rake it, and set it on cocks,
some mow it and bind it, and set it on shocks.
17 Of barly the longest, and greenest ye find,
leaue standing by dallops, till time ye do bind:
Then early in morning (while dew is thereon)
to making of bands, till the dew be all gone.
18 One spreadeth those bands, so in order to lye, Spreading of barly bands.
as barly (in swatches) may fill it thereby:
Which gathered vp, with the rake and the hand,
the follower after them, bindeth in band.
19 Where barly is raked (if dealing be true) Tith of rakings.
the tenth of such raking, to parson is due:
Where scattering of Barly, is seene to be much,
there custome nor conscience, tithing should grutch.
20 Corne being had downe (any way ye allow)
should wither as needeth, for burning in mow.
Such skill appertaineth, to harvest mans art,
and taken in time, is a husbandly part.
21 No turning of peason, till carriage ye make,
nor turne in no more, then ye mind for to take:
Least beaten with shewers, so turned to dry,
by turning and tossing they shed as they lie.
22 If weather be faire and tidie thy graine,
make speedily carriage, for feare of a raine:

For tempest and showers, deceiueth a meny,
and lingring lubbers, loose many a peny.
23 In gouing at harueſt, learne skilfully how,
each graine for to lay, by it selfe on a mow.
Seed barly the pureſt, goue out of the way,
all other nigh hand, goue as iuſt as ye may.
24 Stake peaſe vpon houell, abroad in a yard,
to couer it quickly, let owner regard:
Leaſt doue and the cadow, there finding a smacke,
with ill stormy weather, doe perish thy stacke.
25 Corne carried, let such as be poore goe & gleane,
and after thy cattell, to mouth it vp cleane:
Then spare it for rowen, till Michell be paſt,
to lengthen thy dairy, no better thou haſt.
26 In harueſt time harueſt folke, seruants and all,
should make altogether, good cheere in the hall:
And fill out the blacke bole, of bleith to their song,
and let them be merry all harueſt time long.

Pay truly harueſt folke.

27 Once ended thy harueſt, let none be beguilde,
pleaſe such as did pleaſe thee, man, woman, & childe:
Thus doing, with alway such helpe as they can,
thou winneſt the praiſe of the labouring man.

Thanke God for all.

28 Now looke vp to Godward, let tong neuer ceaſe,
in thanking of him, for his mighty increaſe:
Accept my good will, for a proofe goe and trie,
the better thou thriueſt, the gladder am I.

Workes after Harueſt.

29 Now carry out compaſſe, when harueſt is done,
where barly thou foweſt, my champian sonne:
Or lay it on heape, in the field as ye may,
till carriage be faire to haue it away.
30 Whoſe compaſſe is rotten, and carried in time,
and spreed as it should be, thrifts ladder may clime:
Whoſe compaſſe is paltry, and carried too late,

such

such husbandry vseth that many doe hate.

31 Yer winter preuenteth, while weather is good,
for galling of pasture, get home with thy wood:
And carry out grauell to fill vp a hole,
both timber and furzin, the turfe and the cole.

32 House charcole and sedge, chip and cole of the land,
rile talwood and billet, stacke all that hath band:
Blocks, roots, pole & bough, set vpright to the thetch,
the neerer more handsome in winter to fetch.

33 In staking of bauen, and pyling of logs,
make vnder thy bauen, a houell for hogs:
And warmely inclose it, all sauing the mouth,
and that to stand open, and full to the South.

34 Once haruest dispatched, get wenches and boyes,
and into thy barne, before all other toyes:
Choised seed to be picked, and trimly well side,
for seed may no longer from threshing abide.

35 Get seed aforehand, in a readinesse had,
or better prouide, if thine owne be too bad:
Be carefull of seed, or else such as ye sow,
be sure at haruest, to reape or to mow.

Prouision for Lent.

36 When haruest is ended, take shipping or ride,
Ling, Salt-fish, and Herring, for Lent to prouide:
To buy it at first, as it commeth to road,
shall pay for thy charges, thou spendest abroad.

37 Choose skilfully Salt-fish, not burnt at the stone,
buy such as be good, or else let it alone:
Get home that is bought, and goe stacke it vp drie,
with pease-straw betweene it, the safer to lie.

38 Yer euer ye iourney, cause seruant with seed,
to compasse thy barly land where it is need:
One aker well compassed, passed some three,
thy barne shall at haruest, declare it to thee.

39 This lesson is learned, by riding about,

the prises of bittels the yeare throughout:
Both what to be selling, and what to refraine,
and what to be buying, and bring in againe.
40 Though buying and selling doth wonderfull well,
to such as haue skill, how to buy and to sell:
Yet chopping and changing, I cannot commend,
with theefe of his marrow, for feare of ill end.

Buying at first hand.

41 The rich in his bargaining, needs not to be taught,
of buyer and seller, full farre is he sought:
Yet herein consisteth a part of my text,
who buyeth at first hand, and who at the next.
42 At first hand he buyeth, that payeth all downe,
at second that hath not so much in the towne:
At third hand he buyeth, that buyeth of trust,
at his hand who buyeth, shall pay for his lust.

Ready money buieth best cheape.

43 As oft as ye bargaine, for better or worse,
to buy it the cheaper haue chinks in thy purse:
Touch kept is commended, yet credit to keepe,
is pay and dispatch him, yer euer ye sleepe.
44 Be mindfull abroad of Michelmas spring,
for thereon dependeth a husoandly thing:
Though some haue a pleasure, with hauke vpon hand,
good husbands get treasure, to purchase their land.
45 Thy market dispatched, turne home againe round,
least gaping for penny, thou loosest a pound:
Prouide for thy wife, or else looke to be sheut,
good milchcow for winter, another for Lent.
46 In trauelling homeward, buy fortie good crones,
and fat vp the bodies of such seely bones:
Leaue milking, and dry vp old Mully thy Cow,
the crooked and aged, to fatting put now,
47 At Bartlemewtide, or at Sturbridge faire,
buy that as is needfull, thy house to repaire:
Then sell to thy profit, both butter and cheese,

who

who buyeth it ſooner, the more hee ſhall leeſe.

48 If hops doe looke brownish, then are ye too slow, Hops gathering.
if longer ye ſuffer, thoſe hops for to grow:
Now ſooner ye gather, more profit is found,
if weather be faire, and dew off the ground.

49 Not breake off, but cut off, from hop the hop ſtring,
leaue growing a little, againe for to ſpring:
Whoſe hill about pared, and therewith new clad,
ſhall nouriſh more ſets againſt March to be had.

50 Hop-hillocke diſcharged of euery let,
ſet then without breaking, each pole ye out get: The order of hops gathering.
Which being entangled, aboue in the tops,
goe carry to ſuch as are plucking of hops.

51 Take ſoutage or hare (that couers the kell)
ſet like to a manger, and faſtened well:
With poles vpon crotches, as high as the breſt,
for ſauing and riddance, is husbandry beſt.

52 (Hops had) the hop-poles that are likely preſerue,
from breaking and rotting, againe for to ſerue:
And plant ye with Alders, or Willowes a plot,
where yearely as needeth, mo poles may be got.

52 Some ſkilfully drieth their Hops on a kell,
and ſome on a ſoller, oft turning them well:
Kell dride will abide foule weather and faire,
where drying and lying in loft doe diſpaire.

54 Some cloſe them vp dry, in a hogſ-head or fat, Keeping of hops.
yet canuas or ſoutage, is better then that:
By drying and lying, they quickly be ſpilt,
thus much haue I ſhewed, doe now as thou wilt.

55 Old Farmer is forced, long harueſt to make,
his goods at more leiſure, away for to take:
New Farmer thinketh each houre a day,
vntill the old Farmer be packing away.

Thus endeth & haldeth out Auguſts husbandry, til Michelmas Eue. T. Tuſ.

## CHAP. 47.

For naperie, ſope & candle ſolt & ſawce, tinker & cooper, braſſe & pewter.

1 One part call forth for rent due out of hand,
2 One other part, for ſéed to ſow thy land.
3 Another part, leaue parſon for his tith,
4 Another part, for harueſt, ſickle, and ſith.
5 One part for Plow-wite, Cart-wite, knacker and ſmith,
6 One part to vphold thy Témes that draw therewith.
7 Another part for ſeruant, and workemans wages lay,
8 One part likewiſe for filbelly day by day.
9 One part thy wife for néedfull things doth craue,
10 Thy ſelfe and thy child the laſt part would haue.

WHo minds to quote,
vpon this note,
may eaſily find enough:
What charge and paine,
to little gaine,
doth follow toyling plough.

Yet Farmer may,
thanke God and ſay,
for yearely ſuch good hap:
Well fare the plough,
that ſends enough,
to ſtop ſo great a gap.

A briefe concluſion, where you may ſee,
Each word in the verſe, to begin with a T.

## CHAP. 48.

Triue for contriue.

THe thrifty that teacheth the thriuing to thriue,
Teach timely to trauerſe the thing that thou triue.
Transferring thy toyling, to timelineſſe tought.
This teacheth thée temperance, to temper thy thought.
Take truſty (to troſt to) that thinkeſt to thriue.
That truſtily thriftineſſe, trowleth to thée.
Then temper thy trauell to tarry the tide.
This teacheth thée thriftineſſe twentie tride.
Take thankefull thy talent, thanke thankefully thoſe,
That thriftily teacheth thy time to tranſpoſe.
Troth twiſe to thée teached, teach twenty times ten,
This trade that thou takeſt, take thriſt to thée then.

¶ Man

¶ Mans age diuided here you haue,
By prentiship, from birth to graue.

CHAP. 49.

1 The first seauen yeares bring vp as a child,
14 The next to learning, for waxing to wild.
21 The next kepe vnder sir hobbar de hoy,
28 The next a man, no longer a boy.
35 The next let lusty lay wisely to wiue,
42 The next lay now, or else neuer to thriue.
49 The next make sure for terme of thy life,
56 The next saue somewhat for children and wife.
63 The next be staid, giue ouer thy lust,
70 The next thinke hourely whither thou must.
77 The next get chaire and crutches to stay,
84 The next to heauen, God send vs the way.

Who so looseth their youth, shall rue it in age.
Who so hateth the truth, in sorrow shall rage.

¶ Another diuision of the nature of mans age.

CHAP. 50.

The Ape, the Lyon, the Fox, the Asse,
Thus sets forth man as in a glasse.

Ape. Like Apes we be toying till twenty and one,
Lyon. Then hasty as Lyons, till fortie be gone:
Fox. Then wily as Foxes, till threescore and three,
Asse. Then after for Asses, accounted we bee.

Who playes with his better, this lesson must know,
what humblenesse For to the Lyon doth show:
For Ape with his toying, and rudenesse of Asse,
brings (out of good houre) displeasure to passe.

Comparing good husband, with vnthrift his brother,
The better discerneth, the tone from the tother.

CHAP. 51.

ILL husbandry braggeth, to goe with the best:
Good husbandry baggeth, vp gold in his chest.

2 Ill husbandry trudgeth,
with vntheifts about:
Good husbandry snudgeth,
for feare of a doubt.
3 Ill husbandry spendeth,
abroad like a mome:
Good husbandry tendeth,
his charges at home.
4 Ill husbandry selleth,
his corne on the ground:
Good husbandry smelleth,
no gaine that way found.
5 Ill husbandry loseth,
for lacke of good fence:
Good husbandry closeth,
and gaineth the pence.
6 Ill husbandry trusteth,
to him and to her:
Good husbandry lusteth,
himselfe for to stir.
7 Ill husbandry eateth,
himselfe out of doore:
Good husbandry meateth,
himselfe and the poore.
8 Ill husbandry dayeth,
or letteth it lie:
Good husbandry worketh,
the cheaper to buy.
9 Ill husbandry lurketh,
and stealeth a sleepe:
Good husband his boone,
Or request hath a farre:
Good husbandry worketh,
his household to keepe.
10 Ill husbandry liueth,
by that and by this:
Good husbandry giueth,
to euery man his.
11 Ill husbandry taketh,
and spendeth vp all:
Good husbandry maketh,
good shift with a small.
12 Ill husbandry prayeth,
his wife to make shift:
Good husbandry saith,
take this of my gift.
13 Ill husbandry drowseth,
at fortune so anke:
Good husbandry rowseth,
himselfe as a hauke.
14 Ill husbandry lieth,
in prison for debt:
Good husbandry spieth,
where profit to get.
15 Ill husbandry waies,
hath to fraud what ye can:
Good husbandry praise,
hath of euery man.
16 Ill husbandry neuer,
hath wealth to keepe touch:
Good husbandry euer,
hath peny in pouch.
Ill husband assoone,
Hath a tode with an R.

## A comparison betweene Champion Country, and seuerall. Chap. 52.

THe Country inclosed I praise,
the tother delighteth not me,
For nothing the wealth it doth raise,
to such as inferiour be.

How both of them partly I know,
here somewhat I mind for to show.
2 There swineheard that keepeth the hog,
there neatheard with cur and his horne,
There shepheard with whistle and dog,
be fence to the meadow and corne.
There horse being tide on a balke:
is ready with theefe for to walke.
3 Where all things in common doe rest,
corne-field with the pasture and mead,
Though common ye doe for the best,
yet what doth it stand you in stead?
There commons as commoners vse,
for otherwise shalt thou not choose.
4 What later much better than there,
or cheaper (thereon to doe well?)
What drudgerie more any where,
lesse good thereof where can ye tell?
What gotten by summer is seene,
in winter is eaten vp cleane.
5 Example by Leicestershire,
what soile can be better than that?
For any thing heart can desire,
and yet doth it want ye see what.
Mast, couert, close, pasture, and wood:
and other things needfull as good.
6 All these doe inclosure bring, Inclosure.
experience teacheth no lesse,
I speake not to boast of the thing,
but onely a troth to expresse.
Example (if doubt ye doe make:)
by Suffolke and Essex goe take.
7 More plenty of Mutton and Beefe, Seuerall.
corne, butter and cheese of the best:

More wealthy any where (to be breefe)
more people more handsome and prest,
Where find ye? (goe search any coast)
than there where inclosure is most.
8 More worke for the labouring man,
as well in the towne as the field,
Or thereof deuise (if ye can)
more profit what countries doe yeeld?
More seldome where see ye the poore,
goe begging from doore vnto doore,
Champion countrey. 9 In Norfolke behold the despaire,
of tillage too much to be borne,
By drouers from Faire vnto Faire,
and others destroying the corne:
By custome and couetous pates,
by gaps, and opening of gates.
10 What speake I of commoners by,
with drawing all after a line,
So noying the corne as it lie,
with cattle, with conies, and swine?
When thou hast bestowed thy cost,
looke halfe of the same to be lost.
11 The flockes of the Lords of the soile,
doe yearely the winter-corne wrong,
The same in a manner they spoyle,
with feeding so low, and so long.
Champion inclosures. And therefore that champian field,
doth seldome good winter-corne yeeld.
12 By Cambridge a towne I doe know,
where many good husbands doe dwell,
Whose losses by Lossels doth shew,
more here than is needfull to tell:
Determine at Court what they shall,
performed is nothing at all.

13 The champion robbeth by night,
and prowleth and filcheth by day,
Himselfe and his beast out of sight,
both spoileth and maketh away,
Not onely thy grasse but thy corne,
both after and yer it be shorne.
14 Pease bolt with thy pease he will haue,
his houshold to feed, and his hog:
Now stealeth he, now will he craue,
and now will he cosen and cog.
In Bridgewell a number be stript,
lesse worthy than theefe to be whipt.
15 The Oxe-boy as ill is as he,
or worser, if worse may be found,
For spoyling from thine, and from thee,
of grasse and of corne on the ground.
Lay neuer so well for to saue it,
by night or by day he will haue it.
16 What orchard vnrobbed escapes?
or pullet dare walke in their iet?
But homeward or outward (like Apes)
they count it their owne they can get.
Lord, if ye doe take them, what slurs,
how hold they together like burs?
17 For commons these commoners cry,
inclosing they may not abide:
Yet some be not able to buy,
a Cow with a calfe by her side.
Nor lay not to liue by their worke,
but theeuishly loyter and lurke.
18 The Lord of the towne is to blame,
for these and for many faults mo.
For that he doth know of the same,
yet lets it vnpunished goe.

Such

Such Lords ill example doe giue,
where varlets and drabs so may liue.
19 What foot-paths are made, & how broad,
annoyance too much to be borne,
With horse and with cattell what road,
is made through euery mans corne:
Where champions ruleth the rost,
there daily disorder is most.
20 Their sheepe when they drive for to wash,
how careless such sheepe they doe guide:
The Farmer they leaue in the lash,
with losses on euery side.
Though any mans corne they doe bite,
they will not allow him a mite.
21 What hunting and hauking is there:
corne looking for sickle at hand,
Acts lawlesse to doe without feare,
how yearely together they band.
More harme to another will doe,
then they would be done so vnto.
22 More profit is quieter found,
where pastures in seuerall bee:
Of one silly aker of ground,
then champian maketh of three.
Againe, what a ioy it is knowne:
when men may be bold with their owne:

Champion. 23 The tone is commended for graine,
yet bread made of beanes they doe eate:

Seuerall. The tother for one loke hath twaine,
of Mastlin, of Rie, or of Wheat.
The champian liueth full bare,
when woodland full merry doe fare.

Champion. 24 Tone giueth his corne in a dearth,
to horse, sheepe, and hog ery day,

The

The tother giue cattell warme barth,
and feed them with straw and with hay.
Corne spent of the tone so in vaine:
the tother doth sell to his gaine:
25 Tone barefoot and ragged doe goe, Champion.
and ready in winter to sterue.
When tother ye see do not so,
but hath that is needfull to serue.
Tone paine in a cottage doth take, Seuerall.
when tother trim bowers doe make.
26 Tone layeth for turfe and for sedge, Seuerall.
and hath it with wonderfull suit,
When tother in euery hedge,
hath plentie of fewell and fruit.
Euils twenty times worser than these,
enclosure quickly would ease.
27 In woodland the poore men that haue
scarce fully two akers of land,
More merrily liue and doe saue,
than tother with twenty in hand.
Yet pay they as much for the two,
as tother for twenty must do.
28 The labourer comming from thence,
in woodland to worke any where,
(I warrant you) goeth not hence,
to worke any more againe there.
If this same be true (as it is)
why gather they nothing of this?
29 The poore at inclosure, doth grutch,
because of abuses that fall,
Lest some man should haue but too much,
and some againe nothing at all.
If order might therein be found,
What were to the seuerall ground?

AN enuious Neighbour is easie to find,
His cumbersome fetches, are seldome behind.
His hatred procureth, from naughty to worse,
His friendship like Judas, that carried the purse.
His head is a storehouse, with quarrels full fraught,
His braine is vnquiet, till all come to naught.
His memory pregnant, old ills to recite,
His mind euer fixed, each ill to requite.
His mouth full of venome, his lips out of frame,
His tong a false witnesse, his friend to defame.
His eies be Promooters, some trespasse to spie,
His eares be as spials, alarum to cry.
His hands be as tyrants, reuenging each thing,
His feet at thine elbow, as serpent to sting.
His breast full of rankor, like canker to freat,
His heart like a Lyon, his neighbour to eate.
His hate like a sheepe-biter, fleering aside,
His lookes like a coxcombe, vp pucked with pride.
His face made of brasse, like a vice in a game,
His gestnre like Dauus whom Terence doth name,
His brag as Therstites, with elbowes abroad,
His cheekes in his fury shall swell like a tode.
His colour like ashes, his cap in his eies,
His nose in the aire, his snout in the skies.
His promise to trust too, as slippery as Ice,
His credit much like, to the chance of the Dice.
His knowledge or skill, is in prating too much,
His company shunned, and so be all such.
His friendship is counterfait, seldome to trust,
His doings vnlucky, and euer vniust.
His fetch is to flatter, to get what he can,
His purpose once gotten, a pin for thee than.

Chap. 54.

DOth darnell good, among the flowry wheat,
Do thistles good, so thicke in fallow spide?
Do taint wormes good, that lurke where Ore should eat?
Or sucking Drones, in hiue where bées abide?
Do hornets good, or these same biting Gnats?
Foule swelling toades, what good by them is séne?
In house well deckt, what good do gnawing Rats?
Or casking mowles, among the meddowes gréne?
Doth heauie newes, make glad the heart of man?
Or noysome smels, what good doth that to health?
Now once for all, what good (shew who so can)
Do stinging Snakes, to this our common wealth?
No more good doth, a peeuish slanderous tongue,
But hurts it selfe, and noyes both old and yong.

A Sonnet vpon the Authors first seuen yeares seruice. Chap. 55.

SEauen times hath Janus tane new yeare by hand,
Seuen times hath blustering March, blowen forth his powre
To driue out Aprill buds, by sea and land,
For minion May, to decke most trim with flowre.
Seauen times hath temperate Ver, like Pageant playd,
And pleasant Aestas eke her flowers told:
Seauen times Autumnos heat hath béene delayd,
With Hyems blusterous blasts, and bitter cold.
Seauen times the thirteene Moones, haue changed hew,
Seauen times the Sun his course hath gone about:
Seauen times each bird, her nest hath built anew,
Since first time you to serue, I chosed out.
Still yours am I, though thus the time haue past,
And trust to be as long as life shall last.

Man minded for to thriue, What hap may thereby fall,
Must wisely lay to wine: Here argued find ye shall.

¶ *The Authors Dialogue betweene two Batchelers of wining and thriuing, by* Affirmation, *and* Obiection. *Chap.* 56.

Affirmation.

FRiend where we met this other day,
We heard one make his moane and say,
God Lord how might I thriue?

Wée heard another answere him,
Then make thée handsome, trick, and trim,
And lay in time to wiue.

Obiection.

And what of that say you to mée?
Doe you your selfe thinke that to bée,
The best way for to thriue?
If truth were truely bolted out,
As touching thrift I stand in doubt,
If men were best to wiue.

Affirmation.

There is no doubt, for proue I can,
I haue but seldome séene that man,
Which could the way to thriue:
Untill it was his happy lot,
To stay himselfe in some good plot,
And wisely then to wiue.

Obiection,

And I am of another mind,
For by no reason can I find,
How that way I should thriue:
For whereas now I spend a penny,
I should not then be quite with meny,
Through bondage for to wiue.

Affirmation.

Not so, for now where thou dost spend,
Of this or that, to no good end,
Which hinderth thée to thriue:
Such vaine expences thou shouldst saue,
And daily then lay more to haue,
As others doe that wiue.

Obiection.

Why then doe folke this prouerbe put,
The blacke ore nére trod on thy fut,
If that way were to thriue?
Héereout a man may soone pick forth,
Few féeleth what a peny is worth,
Till such time as they wiue.

Affiirmation.

It may so chance as thou dost say,

This

This lesson therefore beare away,
If therefore thou wilt thriue:
Loke yer thou leape, see yer thou goe,
It may be for thy profit so,
For thée to lay to wiue.

Obiection.

It is too much we daily héere,
To wiue and thriue both in a yéere,
As touching now to thriue:
I knew not herein what to spie,
But that there doth small profit lie,
To fansie for to wiue.

Affirmation.

Indéed the first yéere oft is such,
That fondly some bestoweth much,
Alet to them to thriue:
Yet other mo may sone be found,
Which getteth many a faire pound,
The same day that they wiue.

Obiection.

I grant some getteth more that day,
Than they can easily beare away,
Now néeds then must they thriue:
What gaineth such thinke ye by that,
A little burthen you wot what,
Through fondnesse for to wiue.

Affirmation.

Thou séemest blind as mo haue bin,
It is not beautie bringeth in,
The thing to make thée thriue:
In woman kind sée that ye doe,
Require of her no gift but two,
When as ye mind to wiue.

Obiection.

But two say you: I pray you than,
Shew those as briefly as you can,
If that may helpe to thriue:
I wéene we must conclude anon,
Of those same twaine, to want the ton,
When as ye chance to wiue.

Affirmation.

Honesty, and Huſwifery.

An honeſt huſwife truſt to mée,
Be thoſe ſame twaine I ſay to thée,
that helpe ſo much to thriue:
As honeſty far paſſeth gold,
So huſwifery in yong and old,
Doe pleaſure ſuch as wiue.

Obiection.

The honeſty indéed I grant,
Is one good point the wife ſhould haunt,
To make her husband thriue:
But now faine would I haue you ſhow,
How ſhould a man good huſwife know,
If once he hap to wiue?

Affirmation.

A huſwife good betimes will riſe,
And order things in comely wiſe,
Her mind is ſet to thriue:
Upon her diſtaffe ſhe will ſpin,
And with her néedle ſhe will win,
If ſuch ye hap to wiue.

Obiection.

It is not idle going about,
Nor all day pricking on a clout,
Can make a man to thriue:
Or if there be no other winning,
But that the wife gets by her ſpinning,
Small thrift it is to wiue.

Affirmation.

Some more than this yet doe ſhe ſhall,
Although thy ſtocke be very ſmall,
Yet will ſhe helpe thée thriue:
Lay thou to ſaue as well as ſhe,
And then thou ſhalt enritched be,
When ſuch thou hapſt to wiue.

Obiection.

If ſhe were mine I tell thée troth,
Too much to trouble her I were loth,
For gréedines to thriue:

Leaſt

Least some should talke as is the spéech,
The good wifes husbād weares on brēech,
If such I hap to wiue.

Affirmation.

What hurts it thée what some do say,
If honestly she take the way,
To helpe thée for to thriue?
For honesty will make her prest,
To doe the thing that shall be best,
If such ye hap to wiue.

Obiection.

Why did Diogenes say than,
To one that askt of him time whan,
Were best to wiue to thriue?
Not yet (quoth he) if thou be yong,
If thou wax old then hold thy tong,
It is to late to wiue.

Affirmation.

Belike he knew some shrewish wife,
Which with her husband made such strife
That hindred them to thriue:
Who then may blame him for that clause,
Though then he spake as some had cause,
As touching for to wiue?

Obiection.

Why then I sée to take a shrew,
(As seldome other there be few)
Is not the way to thriue:
So harda thing I spie it is,
The good to chuse, the shrew to mis,
That feareth me to wiue.

Affirmation.

She may in some thing séeme a shrew,
Yet such a huswife as but few,
To helpe thee for to thriue:
This prouerbe loke in mind ye keepe,
As good a shrew is as a sheepe,
For you to take to wiue.

Obiection.

Now be she Lambe, or be she Ewe,

Giue me the shéepe, take thou the shrew,
Sée which of vs shall thriue:
If shée be shrewish thinke for troth,
For all her thrift I would be loath,
To match with such to wiue.

Affirmation.

Tush farewell then, I leaue you off,
Such fooles as you that loue to scoffe,
shall seldome wiue to thriue:
Contrary her, as you doe mee,
And then ye shall I warrant yee,
Repent ye if yee wiue.

Obiection.

Friend let vs both giue iustly place,
To wedded man to iudge this case,
which best way is to thriue:
For both our talke as séemeth plaine,
Is but as hapneth in our braine,
To will or not to wiue.

Wedded mans judgemen,
Vpon the former argument.

AS Cocke that wants his mate, goes rouing all about,
With crowing earely and late, to find his louer out.
And as poore silly hen, long wanting cocke to guide:
Soone droops and shortly then, begins to peake aside.
Euen so it is with man and wife, where gouernment is sound,
The want of tone the others life, doth shortly soone confound.

IN iest and in earnest, here argued you find,
That husband aud wife together must dwell,
And thereto the iudgement of wedded mans mind,
That husbandry otherwise, speedeth not well:
Of huswifery like as of husbandry told.
How huswifely huswife, helps bring in the gold.

Thus endeth the Booke of Husbandry.

The

# The points of Huſwifery, vnited to the comfort of Husbandry, newly corrected and amplified, with diuers good leſſons for Houſholders to recreate the Reader, as by *the Table at the end hereof more plainly may appeare.*

*Set forth by* THOMAS TVSSER, *Gentleman.*

## To the right Honourable and my eſpeciall good Lady and Miſtreſſe, the Lady *Paget.*

THough danger be mickle,
and fauour ſo fickle,
Yet duty doth tickle,
my fanſie to write,
Concerning how pretty,
How fine and how netty,
Good huſwife ſhould ietty,
from morning till night.

2 Not minding by writing,
To kindle a ſpighting,
But ſhew by indighting,
as afterward told:
How husbandry eaſeth,
To huſwifery pleaſeth,
And many purſe greaſeth,
with ſiluer and gold.

3 For husbandry wæpeth,
Where huſwifery ſlæpeth,
And hardly he cræpeth,
vp ladder to thrift:
That wanteth to bold him,
Thrifts ladder to hold him,
Before it be told him,
hæ fals without ſhift.

4 Leaſt many ſhould feare me,
And others forſweare me,
Of troth I doe beare me,
vpright as ye ſæ:
Full minded to loue all,
And not to reproue all,
But onely to moue all,
good huſwifes to be.

5 For if I ſhould mind ſome,
Or deſcend behind ſome,
And muſing to find ſome,
diſpleaſe ſo I mought:
Or if I ſhould blend them,
And ſo to offend them,
What ſkur I ſhould ſend them
I ſtand in a doubt.

6 Though harmeleſſe ye make it,
And ſome do well take it,
If others forſake it,
what pleaſure were that:
Naught elſe but to paine me,
And nothing to gaine me,
But make them diſdaine me,
I wot not for what.

7 Least some make a triall,
As clocke by the diall,
Some stand to denyall,
some murmur and grudge.
Giue iudgment I pray you,
For iustly so may you,
So fansie, so say you,
I make you my iudge.
8 In time ye shall try me,
By troth ye shall spie me,
So find, so set by me,
according to skill.
How euer tree groweth,
The fruit the tree showeth,
Your Ladiship knoweth,
my heart and good will.
9 Though fortune doth measure,
And I doe lacke treasure,
Yet if I may pleasure,
your honour with this:
Then will me to mend it,
Or mend or ye send it,
Or any where lend it,
if ought be amisse.
Your Ladiships seruant,
THOMAS TVSSER.

## To the Reader.

NOw listen good huswiues, what doings are heere
set forth for a day, as it should for a yeere:
Both easie to follow, and soone to atchieue,
for such as by huswifery, looketh to thriue.
2 The forenoone affaires, till dinner (with some)
then afternoone doings, till supper time come:
With breakfast and dinner time, sup and to bed,
stands orderly placed, to quiet thine hed.
3 The meaning is this, for a day that ye see,
that monthly and yearely, continued must be:
And hereby to gather (as proue I intend)
that huswifely matters, haue neuer an end.
4 I haue not by heare-say, nor reading in booke,
set out (peraduenture) that some cannot brooke:
Nor yet of a spight, to be doing with enie,
but such as haue scared me, many a penie.
5 If widow both huswife, and husband may bee,
what cause hath a widdower lesser than shee?
Tis needfull that both of them, looke well about,

too

too careleſſe within, and too lazy without.
6 Now therfore if ye will conſider of this,
what loſſes and croſſes, comes daily amis:
Then beare with a widdowers pen as ye may,
though huſband of huſwifery, ſomewhat do ſay.

## The preface to the booke of Huſwifery.

TAke weapon away, of what force is a man?
Take huſwife from huſband, & what is he than?
2 As louers doe couet, together to dwell,
ſo huſbandry loueth good huſwifery well.
3 Though huſbandry ſeeme, to bring in the gaines,
yet huſwifery labours, ſeemeth equall in paines.
4 Some reſpite to huſbands the weather may ſend,
but huſwifes affaires, haue neuer an end.

As true as thy fath, Thus Huſwifery ſaith.

I Serue for a day, for a weeke, for a yeare,
For life time, for euer, while man dwelleth heare,
For richer, for poorer, from North to the South,
For honeſt, for hardhead, for dainty of mouth.
For wed and vnwedded, ſickneſſe and health,
For all that well liueth, in good common wealth,
For Citty, for Countrey, for Court, and for cart,
To quiet the head, and to comfort the heart.

The praiſe of Huſwifery.

## A deſcription of huſwife and Huſwifery.

OF huſwife doth huſwiferie, challenge that name,
of huſwiferie huſwife, doth likewiſe the ſame.
Where huſband and huſbandry ioyneth with theſe,
there wealthineſſe gotten, is holden with eaſe.
2 The name of a huſwife what is it to ſay?
the wife of the houſe, to the huſband a ſtay:
If huſwife doth that, as belongeth to hur,
if huſband be godly, there needeth no ſtur.

3 The huſwife is ſhe, that to labour doth fall,
the labour of her, I do huſwiferie call:
If thrift by that Labour, be honeſtly got,
then is it good huſwiferie, elſe is it not.
4 The woman the name of a huſwife doth win
by keeping her houſe, and of doings therein:
And ſhe that with huſband will quietly dwell,
muſt thinke on this leſſon, and follow it well.

---

¶ Inſtructions to Huſwifery.

Serue God is the furſt, True loue is not wurſt.

A Daily good leſſon, of huſwife indeed,
is God to remember, the better to ſpeed.
2 An other good leſſon, of huſwifery thought,
is huſwife with huſband, to liue as they ought.
Wife comely no griefe, Man out-huſwife chiefe.
3 Though tricklie to ſee to, be gallant to wiue,
yet comely and wiſe, is the huſwife to thriue:
4 When huſband is abſent, let huſwife be chiefe,
and looke to their labour, that eateth her beefe.
Both out, not allow, Keepe houſe huſwife thou.
5 Where huſband and huſwife, be both out of place,
there ſeruants doe loyter, and reaſon their caſe:
6 The huſwife ſo named (of keeping the houſe)
muſt tend on her profit, as cat on the Mouſe.
Seeke home for reſt, For home is the beſt.
As huſwiues keepe home, and be ſtirrers about,
ſo ſpeedeth her winnings, the yeare throughout.
8 Though home be but homely, yet huſwife is taught,
that home hath no fellow, to ſuch as haue ought.
Vſe all with skill. Aske what ye will.
9 Good vſage with knowledge, and quiet withall,
make huſwife to ſhine, as Sun on the wall.
10 What huſband refuſeth, all comely to haue,

that

that hath a good huſwife, all willing to ſaue.
Be ready at need, All things to feed.

11 The caſe of good huſwifes, thus daily doth ſtand,
what euer ſhall chance, to be ready at hand.

12 This care hath a huſwife, all day in her head,
that all things in ſeaſon be huſwifely fed.
By practiſe goe muſe, How houſhold to vſe.

13 Dame practiſe is ſhe, that to huſwife doth tell,
which way for to gouerne her family well.

14 Vſe labourers gently, keepe this as a law,
make child to be ciuill, keepe ſeruant in awe.
Who careleſſe doe liue, Offence thereby giue.

15 Haue euery where, a reſpect to thy waies,
that none of thy life any ſlander may raiſe,

16 What many do know, though a time it be hid,
at length will abroad, when a miſchiefe ſhall bid.
No Neighbour reproue, Doe as to haue loue.

17 The loue of thy neighbour, ſhall ſtand thee in ſteed,
the poorer the gladder, to helpe at a need.

18 Vſe friendly thy neighbor, elſe truſt him in this,
as he hath thy friendſhip, ſo looke to haue his.
Strike nothing vnknowen, Take heed to thine owne.

19 Reuenge not thy wrath, vpon any mans beaſt,
leaſt thine by like malice, be bid to like feaſt.

20 What huſband prouideth with mony his drudge,
the huſwife muſt looke to, which way it doth trudge.

A note of Cocke-crowing.

NOw, out of the matter, this leſſon I adde,
concerning Cock-crowing, what profit is had:
Experience teacheth, as true as a clocke,
how Winter-night paſſeth, by crowing of cocke.
Cocke croweth at midnight, tunes few aboue ſix,
With pauſe to his neighbour, to anſwer betwixt,
At three a clocke thicker, and then as you know,
like all into Mattins, neere day they do crow.

At

At midnight, at three, and an houre per day,
they vtter their language, as well as they may.
Which who so regardeth, what counsell they giue,
will better loue Cock-crowing, as long as they liue.

For being afraid, Marke crowing of Cocke,
Take heed good maid, For feare of a knocke.

The first Cocke croweth.

Ho, dame it is midnight: what rumbling is that?

The next Cocke croweth.

Take heed to false harlots, and more ye wot what?

If noyse ye heare, Least drabs do noy thee,
Looke all be cleare: And theeues destroy thee.

The first Cocke croweth.

Maids three a clock, knead, lay your bucks, or go brew

The next Cocke croweth.

And cobble and botch, ye that cannot buy new.

Till Cocke crow agen, Amend with speed,
Both maids and men. That mending hath need.

The first Cocke croweth.

Past fiue a clocke, holla: maid, sleeping beware,

The next Cocke croweth.

Least quickly your mistresse vncouer your bare.

Maids vp I beseech ye, To worke and away,
Least mistresse do breech ye: As fast as ye may.

## *Huſwiferie.*

### Morning workes.

No sooner vp, But nose in cup.

GEt vp in the morning, as soone as thou wilt,
with ouerlong slugging, good seruant is spilt.

2 Some

2 Some slouens from sleeping, no sooner get vp,
but hand is in ambry, and nose in the cup.
That early is done Count huſwifely wone.
3 Some worke in the morning may trimly be done,
that all the day after, can hardly be woone.
4 Good huſband without, it is needfull there be,
good huſwife within doore, is as needfull as he.
Cast dust into the yard, And spin and go card.
5 Sluts corners auoyded, shall further thy health,
much time about trifles, shall hinder thy wealth.
6 Set some to peele hempe, or else rushes to twine,
to spin, or to card, or to seething of brine.
Grind Malt for drinke, See meate doe not stinke.
7 Set some about cattell, some pasture to view,
some malt to be grinding, against ye doe brew.
8 Some corneth, some brineth, some wil not be taught,
where meat is attainted, their cookery is naught.

¶ Breakefast doings.

To breake fast that come, Giue euery one some.
1 Call seruant to breakfast by day star appeare,
a snatch and to worke, fellowes loyter not heare.
2 Let huſwife be caruer, let pottage be heat,
a messe to each one, with a morsell of meat.
No more tittle tattle, Goe serue your cattle.
3 What tacke in a pudding, saith greedy gut wringer,
giue such ye wot what, yer a pudding he singer.
4 Let seruants once serued, their cattle goe serue,
least often ill seruing, make cattle to sterue.

Huſwifely admonitions.

Learne you that will thee, This lesson of mee.
1 No breakfast of custome, prouide for to saue,
but onely for such as deserueth to haue:
2 No shewing of seruant, what vittels in store,
shew seruant his labour, and shew him no more.

Of

Of hauocke beware. Cat nothing will ſpare.

3 Where all things is common, what needeth a hutch:
where wanteth a ſauer, there hauocke is much:
4 Where window is open, cat maketh a fray,
yet wild cat with two legs, is woꝛſe by my fay.

Looke well vnto thine. Slut ſlouthfull muſt whine.

5 An eie in a coꝛner, who vſeth to haue,
reuealeth a dꝛab, and pꝛeuenteth a knaue:
6 Make maide to be clenly, oꝛ make her crie creake,
and teach her to ſtir, when her Miſtreſſe doth ſpeake

Let holliwand threat, Let fizgig be beat.

7 A wand in thy hand, though ye fight not at al,
makes youth to their buſines, better to fall.
8 Foꝛ feare of foole had I wiſt, cauſe thee to waile,
let fizgig be taught, to ſhut dooꝛe after taile.

Too eaſie the wicket. Will ſtill appeaſe clicket.

9 With her that will clicket, make danger to cope,
leaſt quickly her wicket, ſeeme eaſie to ope.
10 As rod little mendeth, where manners be ſpilt,
ſo naught will be naught, ſay and do what thou wilt

Fight ſeldome ye ſhall. But loue not to brall.

11 Much bꝛauling with ſeruant, what man can abide:
pay home when thou fighteſt, but loue not to chide.
12 As oꝛder is heauenly, where quiet is had,
ſo eꝛꝛoꝛ is hell, oꝛ a miſchiefe as bad.

What better a law. Then ſeruant in awe.

13 Such awe as a warning, will cauſe to beware,
doth make the whole houſhold the better to fare:
14 The leſſe of thy counſell, thy ſeruants doe know,
their dutie the better ſuch ſeruants ſhall ſhow.

Good muſicke regard. Good ſeruant reward.

15 Such ſeruants are oftneſt painefull and good,
that ſing in their labour, like birds in the wood:
16 Good ſeruants hope iuſtly, ſome friendſhip to feele,

and

and looke to haue fauour, what time they do weele.

By once or twise. Its good to be wise.

17 Take runnagat Robing, to pittie his need,
and looke to be filched, as sure as thy creed.

18 Take warning by one, that a worse do not hap,
foresight is the stopper of many a gap.

Some change for a shift. Oft change small thrift.

19 Make few of thy counsell to change for the best,
least one that is trudging, infecteth the rest.

20 The stone that is rowling can gather no mosse,
for maister and seruant oft changing is losse.

Both liberall sticketh. Some prouender pricketh.

21 One dog for a hog, and one cat for a mouse,
one ready to giue is a nough in a house: One liberall.

22 One gift ill accepted, keepe next in thy purse,
whom prouender pricketh, are often the worse.

## Of Brewing.

Brew some-what for thine. Else bring vp no swine.

1 Where brewing is needfull, be brewer thy selfe,
what filleth thy roofe, will helpe furnish thy shelfe:

2 In buying of drinke by the firkin or pot,
the tally ariseth, but hog amends not.

Well brewed worth cost. Ill vsed halfe lost.

3 One bushell well brewed, out lasteth some twaine,
and saueth both malt, and expences in vaine.

4 Too new is no profit, too stale is as bad,
drinke dead or else sower, makes labourer sad.

Remember good Gill. Take paine with thy swill.

5 Seeth graines in more water, while graines be yet (hot, Seething of Graines.
and stir them in copper, as porredge in pot.

6 Such heating with straw, to haue offals good store,
both pleaseth and easeth, what would ye haue more?

Baking

## ¶ Baking.

New bread is a driuell. Much cruſt is as euill.

1 New bread is a waſter, but mouldie is worſe,
what that way dog catcheth, that loſeth the purſe.
2 Much dow bake I praiſe not, much cruſt is as ill,
the meane is the huſwife, ſay nay if ye will.

## ¶ Cookerie.

Good cookery craueth, Good turn-broch ſaueth.

1 Good Cooke to dreſſe dinner, to bake and to brew,
deſerues a reward, being honeſt and true.
2 Good diligent turnbroach, and truſty withall,
is ſometime as needfull, as ſome in the hall.

## ¶ Dairy.

Good Dairy doth pleaſure, Ill dairy ſpends treaſure.

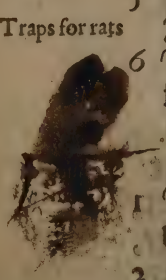
1 Good huſwife in dairy, that needs not be told,
deſerueth her fee to be paid her in gold.
2 Ill ſeruant neglecting what huſwife ſayes,
deſerueth her fee to be paid her with bayes.

Good droy worth much, Marke ſluts and ſuch.

3 Good droy to ſerue hog, to helpe waſh, and to milke,
more needfull is truely, than ſome in their ſilke.
4 Though homely be milker, let cleanly be cooke,
for a ſlut and a ſlouen, be knowne by their looke.

In Dairy no Cat, Lay bane for a Rat.

5 Though Cat (a good mouſer) doth well in a houſe,
Traps for rats yet euer in dairy haue trap for a mouſe.
6 Take heed how thou layeſt, the bane for the rats,
for poiſoning of ſeruant, thy ſelfe and thy brats.



## ¶ Scowring.

No ſcouring for pride, Spare Kettle whole ſide.

1 Though ſcowring be needfull, yet ſcowring to much
is pride without profit, and robbeth thine hutch.
2 Keepe ketties from knocks, ſet tubs out of Sun,
for mending is coſtly, and crackt is ſoone done.

Waſhing

## Washing.

Take heed when you wash, Else run in the lash.

1 Maids wash well, & wring wel, but beat ye wot how Washing.
if any lacke beating, I feare it be you.

2 In washing by hand, haue an eye to thy Boll,
for launderers and millers, be quicke of their toll.

Drie Sunne, drie wind, Safe bind, safe find.

3 Go wash well (saith summer) with Sun I shall dry,
go wring well (saith winter) with wind so shall I.

4 To trust without heed, is to venter a ioynt,
giue tale, and take count, is a huswifely poynt.

Where many be packing, Are many things lacking,

5 Where Hens fall a cackling, take heed to their nest,
where drabs fall a whispering, take heed to the rest.

6 Through negligent Huswiues, are many things lac-
and Gillet suspected will quickly be packing. king,

## Maulting.

Ill Maulting is theft, Wood dried hath a weft.

1 House may be so handsome, and skilfulnes such, Maulting.
to make thine owne mault, it shall profit thee much.

2 Some dry with straw, and some drie with wood,
wood asketh more charge, and nothing so good.

Take heed to the Kell, Sing out as a Bell.

3 Be sure no chances, to fire can draw,
the wood, or the furzen, the brake or the straw.

4 Let Gillet be singing, it doth very well,
to keepe her from sleeping, and burning the kell.

Best dried, best speeds, Ill kept, bowed breeds.

5 Mault being well speered, the more it will cost,
mault being well dried, the longer will last:

6 Long kept in ill Sellar, (vndoubted thou shalt)
through bowds without nũber lose quickly thy malt.

For hunger and thirſt, Serue Cattle well firſt.

Dinner matters.

1 By noone ſee your dinner, be ready and neat,
let meat tarry ſeruant, not ſeruant his meat.
2 Plough cattle abayting, call ſeruants to dinner,
the thicker together, the charges the thinner.

Together is beſt, For hoſtis and gheſt.

3 Due ſeaſon is beſt, all together is gay,
diſpatch hath no fellow, make ſhort and away.
4 Beware of Gill laggoose, diſorder thy houſe,
moe dainties who catcheth, then crafty fed mouſe.

Let ſuch haue inough, That follow the plough.

5 Giue ſeruant no dainties, but giue them inough,
too many chaps walking, do beggar the plough.
6 Poore ſeggons halfe ſtarued, worke faintly and dull
and lubbers do loyter, when their bellies too full.

Giue neuer too much, To lazie and ſuch.

7 Feed lazy, that threſheth, a flap and a tap,
like ſlothfull that all day be ſtopping a gap.
8 Some litherly lubber, more eateth then two,
yet leaue vndone that another will doe.

Where nothing will laſt, Spare ſuch as thou haſt.

9 Some do cut thy linnen, and ſome ſpill their broth,
bare table to ſome, doth as well as a cloth:
10 Treene diſhes be homely, and yet not to lacke,
where ſtone is no laſter take Tankard and Jacke.

Knap boy on the thums, And ſaue him the crums.

11 That Pewter is neuer for mannerly feaſts,
which daily do ſerue, ſo vnmannerly beaſts.
12 Some gnaw & do leaue, ſome cruſts & ſome crums,
eat ſuch their own leauings, or gnaw their own thums

Serue God euer firſt. Take nothing at worſt.

Grace before and after meat,

13 At Dinner, at Supper, at Morning, at Night,
giue thankes vnto God, for his gifts ſo in ſight.

14 Good

14 Good husband and huswife, will sometime alone:
make shift with a mossell, and picke of a bone.
Enough thou art told, Too much will not hold.
15 Three dishes well dressed, and welcome withall:
both pleaseth thy friend, and becommeth thy hall.
16 Enough is a plenty, too much is a pride,
the plough with ill holding, goes quickly aside.

## Afternoone Workes.

Afternoone workes.

Make company breake, Go cherish the weake.
1 When dinner is ended, set seruants to worke,
and follow such fellowes, as doe loue for to lurke.
2 To seruant in sickneſſe see nothing ye grutch,
a thing of a trifle shall comfort him much.
Who many do feed, Saue much they had need.
3 Put chippings in drippings, vse parings to saue,
fat Capons and Chickins, that looke for to haue.
4 Saue droppings and skimmings, how euer ye doe
for medicine for cattell, for Cart and for shoo.
Leane Capon vnmeet, Deere fed vnsweet.
5 Such offcorne as commeth, giue wife to her fee,
feed willingly such, as do helpe to feed thee.
6 Though fat fed be dainty, yet I thee this warne,
be cunning in fatting, for robbing the barne.
Peece hole to defend, Things timely amend.
7 Good Sempsters be sowing, of fine pretty knacks.
good huswiues be peecing, and mending their sacks.
8 Though making and mending be huswifely waies,
yet mending in time is the huswife to praise.
Buy new as is meet, Marke Blancket and sheet.
9 Though Ladies may rend, and buy new ery day,
good huswifes must mend, and buy new as thee may.
10 Call quarterly seruants, to Court and to Leet,
write downe euery Couerlet, Blancket and shee.

Shift flouenly Elfe, Be gailer thy ſelfe.

11 Though ſhifting too oft, be a theefe in a houſe,
yet ſhift ſlut and ſlouen for feare of a lowſe:
12 Grant doubtfull no key, of his chamber in purſe,
leaſt chamber dooze lockt, be to theeuery a Nurſe.
Saue feathers for ghueſt, Theſe other to rob Cheſt.
13 Saue wing for a thzeſher, when Gander doth die,
ſaue feathers of all things, the ſofter to lie.
14 Much ſpice is a theefe, ſo is candle and fire,
ſweet ſauce is as crafty as euer was Frier.
Wife make thine owne Candle, Spare penny to handle.

Candle-making.

15 Pzouide for thy tallow, yer froſt commeth in,
and make thine owne Candle, yer winter begin.
16 If penny for all things be ſuffred to trudge,
truſt long not to penny, to haue of him thy dzudge.

## Euening Workes.

Time drawing to night, See all things goe right.

Euening workes.

1 When Hens go to rooſt, go in hand to dzeſſe meat,
ſerue Hogs, and to milking, (and ſome to ſerue neat)
2 Where twaine be inow, be not ſerued with thzee,
the mozeknaues in a company, the wozſer they be.
Make Lacky to trudge, Make ſeruant thy drudge.
3 For euery trifle, leaue iaunting thy Nag,
but rather make a lacky of Jacke-boy, thy wag.
4 Make ſeruant at night, lug in wood and log,
let none come in empty, but ſlut and thy dog.
False knaue ready preſt, All ſaue is the beſt.

Pullen.

5 Where Pullen vſenightly, to pearch in thy yard,
there two legged Foxes, doe keepe watch and ward.
6 See Cattell well ſerued, without and within,
and all things at quiet, ere ſupper begin.
Take heed it is needfull, True pittie is meedfull.
7 No clothes in Garden, no trinkets without:
no dooze leaue vnbolted, for feare of a doubt.

8 Thou

8 Thou woman whom pitty becommeth thee best,
grant all that haue laboured, due time to take rest.

## ¶ Supper matters.

Vse mirth and good word, At bed and at bord.

1 Prouide for thy husband, to make him good cheere,
make merrie together, while time ye be heere.
2 At bed and at boord, how euer it befall,
what euer God sendeth, be merry withall.
No brauling make, No jealousie take.
3 No taunts before seruants, for hindring of fame,
no iarring too loud, for auoyding of shame.
4 As frenzie and heresie, roueth together,
so iealousie leadeth, a foole ye wot whether.
Tend such as ye haue. Stop talkatiue knaue.
5 Yong children and chickens would euer be eating,
good seruants looke duely, for gentle intreating.
No seruant at table, vse saucely to talke,
least tongue set at large, out of measure doth walke.
No snatching at all. Sirs hearken now all.
7 No lurching, no snatching, no striuing at all,
least one goe without, and another haue all.
8 Declare after supper, take heed thereunto,
what worke in the morning, each seruant shall doe.

## After supper matters.

Workes after Supper.

Thy soule hath a clog, Forget not thy dog.

1 Remember those children whose parents be poore,
which hunger, yet dare not craue at thy doore.
2 Thy bandog that serueth for diuers mishaps,
forget not to giue him thy bones, and thy scraps.
Make Keyes to be keepers, To bed ye sleepers.
3 Where mouthes be many, to spend that thou hast,
set keyes to be keepers, for spending to fast.

4 To bed after supper, let drowsie goe sleepe,
least knaue in the darke to his marrow doe creepe.
Keepe keyes as thy life, Feare Candle good wife.

5 Such keyes lay vp safe, yer ye take ye to rest,
of dairie, of butterie, of cupboord, of chest.

6 Feare candle in hayloft, in barne, and in shed,
feare flea-smock, & mendbreech, for burning their bed.
See doores lockt fast, Two keyes make waste.

7 A doore without locke, is a bait for a knaue,
a locke without key, is a foole that will haue:

8 One key to two locks, if it breake is a greefe,
two keyes to one locke, in the end is a theefe.
Night-workes troubles head, Locke doores and to bed.

9 The day willeth done, whatsoeuer ye bid,
the night is a theefe, if ye take not good heed:

10 Wash dishes, lay leauens, saue fire and away,
locke doores and to bed, a good huswife will say.
To bed know thy guise, To rise doe likewise.

Bed time. 11 In winter at nine, and in summer at ten,
to bed after supper both maidens and men:

Time to rise. 12 In winter at fiue a clocke seruants arise,
in summer at foure is a very good guise.
Loue as ye may, Loue many a day.

13 Be lowly not sullen, if ought goe amisse:
what wrestling may loose thee, that win with a kisse

14 Both beare and forbeare, now and then as ye may,
then wench God a mercie thy husband will say.

## The Ploughmans feasting daies.

This would not be slept, Old guise must be kept.

GOod huswiues whom God hath inriched inough,
forget not the feasts, that belong to the Plough:
The meaning is onely to ioy and be glad,
for comfort with labour, is fit to be had.

Plough-

Plough Munday.

2 Plough Munday, next after that twelfetide is past, Leicester-
bids out with the Plough, the worst husband is last: shire.
If Plowman get hatchet, or whip to the skreene,
maids loseth their cocke, if no water be see.

Shrouetide.

3 At Shronetide to shrouing, go thresh the fat hen, Essex and
if blindfold can kill her, then giue it thy men: Suffolke.
Maids, Fritters and pancakes, inough see you make,
let slut haue one pancake, for company sake.

Sheepe shearing.

4 Wife make vs a dinner, spare flesh, neither corne, Northamp-
make wafers & cakes, for our sheepe must be shorne: ton.
At sheepe-shearing neighbours, none other thing craue
but good cheare, and welcome, like neighbors to haue.

The Wake day.

5 Fill ouen full of flawnes, Ginny passe not for sleepe,
to morrow thy Father, his Wake-day will keepe:
Then euery wanton may dance at her will, Leicester
both Tomkin, and Tomlin, and Jankin with Gill. shire.

Harueſt home.

6 For all this good feasting, yet art thou not loose,
till Ploughman thou giuest, his harueſt home goose:
Though goose goe in stubble, I passe not for that,
let goose haue a goose, be she leane be she fat.

Seed Cake.

7 Wife sometime this weeke, if the weather hold cleere Essex and
an end of wheat-sowing, we make for this yeere: Suffolke.
Remember thou therfore, though I doe it not,
the seed-cake, the pasties, and furmentie-pot.

Twise a weeke roſt.

8 Good plough-men looke weekly of custome and right
for roſtmeat on Sundaies, and thursday at night:
This dooing and keeping, such custome and guise,
they call thee good huswife they loue thee likewise.

GOod huſwife prouide, yer a ſickneſſe doe come,
of ſundry good things in her houſe to haue ſome.
Good Aqua compoſita, and vinegar tart,
Roſe-water and Treacle, to comfort thine heart.
Cold hearbs in her garden, for agues that burne,
that ouer-ſtrong heat to good temper may turne.
White endiue and ſuckerie, with ſpinnage inough,
all ſuch with good pot-hearbs, ſhould follow the plough.
Get water of Fumitorie, liuer to cole,
and others the like, or elſe lie like a fole.
Conſerues of Barbarie, quinces and ſuch,
Phyſition. with ſirrops that eaſeth the ſickly ſo much.
Aske Medicus counſell, yer medicine ye make,
and honour that man for neceſſities ſake.
Though thouſands hate Phiſicke becauſe of the coſt,
yet thouſands it helpeth, that elſe ſhould be loſt.
Good diet. Good broth and good keeping, doe much now and than,
good diet with wiſedome, beſt comforteth man.
In health to be ſtirring, ſhall profit thée beſt,
Thinke on thy ſoule and haue a good hope. in ſickneſſe hate trouble, ſeeke quiet and reſt.
Remember thy ſoule, let no fanſie preuaile,
make ready to God-ward, let faith neuer quaile.
The ſooner thy ſelfe thou ſubmitteſt to God,
the ſooner he ceaſeth to ſcourge with his rod.

## Good motherly nurſery.

GOod huſwiues take paine, and do count it good lucke,
to make their owne breaſt, their owne child to giue ſucke.
Though wrauling and rocking be noyſome ſo neare,
yet loſt by ill nurſing, is worſer to heare.
But one thing I warne thée, let huſwife be nurſe,
leaſt huſband do find thée too francke with his purſe.
What hilbacke and filbelly, maketh away,
that helpe to make good, or elſe looke for a fray.

Giue

Giue child that is fitly, giue baby the big,
giue hardneſſe to youth, and to roperipe a twig.
We find it not ſpoken ſo often for naught,
that children were better vnborne then vntaught.
Some Cocknies with cockering are made very fooles,
fit neither for prentiſe, for plough, nor for ſchooles.
Teach child to aske bleſſing, ſerue God, and to Church:
then bleſſe as a mother, elſe bleſſe him with burch.
Thou huſwife thus doing, what further ſhall néd?
but all men to call thée good mother indéd.

## Thinke on the poore.

REmember the poore, that for Gods ſake doe call,
for God both rewardeth, and bleſſeth withall:
Take this in good part, whatſoeuer thou bée,
and wiſh me no worſe, than I wiſh vnto thée.

*A compariſon betweene good huſwifery and euill.*

Comparing together, good huſwife and bad,
The knowledge of either, the better is had.

ILL huſwifery lyeth,
till nine of the clocke:
Good huſwifery trieth,
to riſe with the cocke.
2 Ill huſwifery tooteth,
to make her ſelfe braue:
Good huſwifery looketh,
what houſhold muſt haue.
3 Ill huſwifery truſteth,
to him and to hir:
Good huſwifery iuſteth,
her ſelfe for to ſtirre.
4 Ill huſwifery careth,
for this nor for that:
Good huſwifery ſpareth,
for feare ye wot what.
5 Ill huſwifery pricketh,
her ſelfe vp in pride:
Good huſwifery trickеth,
her ſelfe as a bride.
6 Ill huſwifery one thing,
or other muſt craue:
Good huſwifery nothing,
but needfull will haue.
7 Ill huſwifery moueth,
with goſſip to ſpend.
Good huſwifery loueth,
her houſhold to tend.

8 Ill huſwifery wanteth, with ſpending too faſt:
Good huſwifery ſcanteth, the longer to laſt.
9 Ill huſwifery eaſeth, her ſelfe with vnknowne:
Good huſwifery pleaſeth, her ſelfe with her owne.
10 Ill huſwifery bꝛooketh, mad toies in her hed:
Good huſwifery looketh, that all things be fed.
11 Ill huſwifery bꝛingeth a ſhilling to naught:
Good huſwifery ſtingeth, her cofers full fraught.
12 Ill huſwifery rendeth, and caſteth aſide:
Good huſwifery mendeth, elſe would it goe wide.
13 Ill huſwifery ſweepeth her linnen to gage:
Good huſwifery keepeth, to ſerue her in age.
14 Ill huſwifery craueth, in ſecret to boꝛꝛow:
Good huſwifery ſaueth, to day foꝛ to moꝛꝛow.
15 Ill huſwifery pineth, not hauing to eate:
Good huſwifery dineth, with plenty of meat.
16 Ill huſwifery letteth, the diuell take all:
Good huſwifery ſetteth, good bꝛag of a ſmall.

Good huſwife, good fame hath of beſt in the towne:
Ill huſwife, ill name hath of euery clowne.

Thus endeth the booke of Huſwifery.

For men a perfect warning,
How Child ſhould come by Learning.

ALL you that faine would learne the perfit way,
To haue your child in muſicke ſomething ſæne:
Aſke Nature firſt, what there to ſhe doth ſay,
Yer further ſuite ye make to ſuch a quæne:
Foꝛ doubtleſſe groſſum caput is not hæ,
Of whom the learned Muſes ſæn will bæ.

2 Once tride that nature krim hath done her part,
And Lady Muſicke faire in loue with all:
Be wiſe who firſt doth teach the child that Art,
Leaſt bgmely bꝛeaker, marre fine ambling ball.

Not

Not rod in Mad-braines hand is that can helpe,
But gentle skill doth make the proper whelpe.

3 Where choise is hard, count good for well a fine,
Skill mixt with will, is he that teacheth best,
Let this suffice for teaching child of thine,
Chose quickly well, for all the lingering rest:
Mistaught at first, how seldome proueth well,
Trim taught (O God) how shortly doth excell.

4 Although as ships must tarry wind and tide,
And perfect howres abide their stinted time:
So likewise though of learning daily tride,
Space must be had, yer wit may thereto clime.
Yet easie steps and perfect way to trust,
Doth cause good spéd, confesse of force we must.

5 Thus in the child though wit inough we find,
And teacher good nére hand or other where,
And time as apt as may be thought with mind,
Nor cause in such thing much to doubt or feare:
Yet cocking mams and shifting dads from schooles,
Make pregnant wits, to proue vnlearned fooles.

6 Yer learning come, to haue first art thou taught,
Apt learning child, apt time, then thing to frame,
Apt cunning man to teach, else all is naught,
Apt parents glad to bring to passe the same.
On such apt ground the Muses loue to build,
This lesson learne, adue else learned child.

## The description of a womans age by vi. times. xiiij. yeeres prentiship, with a lesson to the same.

14 Two first seauen yeares, for a rod they doe whine,
28 Two next, as a pearle in the world they doe shine,
42 Two next, trim beauty beginneth to swerue,

56 Two nert, for matrons or drudges they serue,
70 Two nert, doth craue a staffe for a stay,
84 Two nert, a Bere to fetch them away.

A Lesson. { Then purchase some pelfe,
By Fifty and Three:
Or buckle thy selfe,
A drudge for to bee.

## The Inholders Poesie.

AT meales my friend who bitleth here, & sitteth with his host,
Shall both be sure of better chere, and scape with lesser cost.
But he that will attendance haue, a chamber by himselfe,
Must more regard what paines do craue, then passe of worldly pelf
Let no man loke to purchase Lynne, with pinching by the way,
But lay before he takes his Inne, to make his purse to pay.
For nothing pay, nothing pray, in Inne it is the guise, (wise.
Where no point gaine, there no point paine, thinke this if you bee
For toyling much and spoyling more, great cost smal gaine or none
Some sets thine host at Nedams shore, to craue the beggars bone.
Foreseeing this, come day or night, take vp what place ye please,
Vse mine as thine, let fortune spight, and boldly take thine ase.

## Certaine Table lessons.

FRiend, eat lesse and drinke lesse, & buy thee a knife,
else looke for a caruer not alwaies too rife:
Some kniueles their daggers for brauery do weare,
that often for surfeting, need not to feare.
2 At dinner and supper the table doth craue,
good fellowly neighbour, good manners to haue:
Aduise thee well therefore, yer tongue be too free,
or flapsauce be noted, too saucy to bee.
3 If any thing wanteth or seemeth amis,
to call for, or shew it, good manner it is:

But

But busie fault-finder, and saucie withall,
is roisting like Ruffin, no manners at all.
4 Some do cut the napkins, some trenchers will nick,
some shew the like folly in many a tricke:
Let such Apish body, so toying at meat,
go toy with his noddy-like Ape in the street.
5 Some doe come vnsent for, not for the good cheare,
but sent as a spiall, to listen and heare:
Which being once knowne, for a knaue let him go,
for a knaue will be knauish, his nature is so.

Lessons for waiting Seruants.

ONe diligent Seruitor, skilfull to weight,
more comlieth thy table, than other some eight
That stand for to listen, or gazing about,
not minding their duty, within nor without.
2 Such waiter is faulty, that standeth so by,
vnmindfull of Seruice, forgetting his Eie:
If Master to such, giue a bone for to gnaw,
he doth but his office, to teach such a daw.
3 Such seruitor also, deserueth a checke,
that runneth out sizging, with meat in his becke:
Such rauening Buttocks, for vittals so trim,
would haue a good Master to puttocke with him.
4 Who daily can suffer, or else can afford,
his meat so vp snatched, that comes from his board:
So tossed with Cormorants, here and there some,
and others to want it, that orderly come?
5 Good Seruitor waiteth (once Supper begun)
what asketh attendance, and what to be done:
So purchasing Master a praise with the best,
gets praise to himselfe, both of Master and ghuest.

Lessons for wayting Seruants.

Husbandly posies for the Hall.

FRiend here I dwell, and here I haue a little worldy pelfe,
Which on my friend I keepe to spend, as well as on my selfe.

Husbandly Posies.

2 What

2 What euer fare you hap to find, take welcome for the best,
That hauing, then disdaine thou not, for wanting of the rest.

3 Backbiting talk that flattering blabs, know wily how to blenge
The wise doth note, the friend doth hate, the enemy to reuenge.

4 The wise will spend, or giue or lend, yet kéepe to haue a store,
If fooles may haue from hand to mouth, they passe vpon no more.

5 Where ease is sought at last we sée, there plenty wareth scant,
Who careleste liues, go borow must, or else full often want.

6 The world doth thinke, the wealthy man, is he that least shall
But true it is, the godly man is he that best shall spéed. (néed,

## Posies for the Parlour.

AS hatred is the Serpents noysome rod,
So friendship is the louing gift of God.

2 The drunken friend is friendship very euill,
The frantick friend is friendship for the Diuell.

3 The quiet friend all one in word and déed,
Great comfort is, like ready Gold at néed.

4 With brauling fooles that wrall for euery wrong,
Firme friendship neuer can continue long.

5 In time that man, shall seldome friendship misse,
That wayeth what thing, tuch kept in friendship is.

6 Oft times a friend is got, with easie cost,
Which bred euill, is oft as quickly lost.

7 Hast thou a friend, as heart may wish at will,
Then vse him so to haue his friendship still.

8 Wouldst haue a friend, wouldst know what friend is best,
Haue God thy friend, which passeth all the rest.

## Posies for the Ghuests Chamber.

THe slouen and the careleste man, the roynish nothing nice,
to lodge in chamber comely deckt, be seldome suffred twise.

2 With

2 With curtaine some make scabberd cleane, with coverlet their shoe,
All mire and durt some wallow bed, as spaniels vse to do.

3 Though boots & spurs be nere so foule, what passeth some theron
What place they foule, or thing they teare by tumbling thereupon.

4 Foule Male some cast on faire bord, be Carpet nere so cleene,
What manners careless maister hath, by knaue his man is seene.

5 Some make the chimney chamber pot, to smell like filthy sinke,
yet who so bold, so sone to say, fough, how these houses stinke.

6 Then therfore such as make no force, what comely thing to spill,
Must haue a cabin like themselues, although against their will.

7 But gentlemen will gently doe, where gentlenes is shewd,
Obseruing this, with loue abide, or else hence all beshrewd.

## Posies for thine owne bed Chamber.

What wisdome more, what better life, than pleaseth god to send,
what worldly goods, what longer vse, than pleaseth god to lend.

2 What better fare, than well content, agreeing with thy wealth,
What better ghest, than trusty friend, in sicknes and in health?

3 What better bed than conscience good, to passe the night wō slepe,
What better worke, than daily care, from sin thy selfe to kepe.

4 What better thought, then thinke on God, & daily him to serue,
What better gift than to the poore, that ready be to sterue.

5 What greater praise of God and man, then mercy for to shew,
Who mercilesse shall mercy find, that mercy shews to few.

6 What worse dispaire, than loth to dye, for feare to go to hell?
What greater faith, than trust in God, through Christ in heauen to dwell?

## A Sonnet to the Lady Paget.

Some pleasure take, and cannot tell.
and cannot giue, how else to shift.
but only make, Some knocke and faine,
poore thanks their shift: would ope the doore,
Some meaning well, to learne the vaine,
in debt do liue, good turne to praise:

Some

Some shew a good face,
and be but poore,
Yet haue a good grace,
good fame to raise.
Some owe and giue,
yet still in debt.
And so must liue,
for ought I know.
Some wish to pay,
and cannot get:
But night and day,
still more must owe.
Euen so must I, for seruice past,
Still wish you good whilst life doth last.

## Principall poynts of Religion.

Most sweet & comfortable poynts of Religion.

1 To pray to God continually.
To learne to kim rightfully.
2 To honour God in Trinity.
3 The Trinitie in Vnitie.
The Father in his Maiestie.
The Sonne in his humanitie.
The holy Ghosts benignitie.
Three Persons, one in Deitie,
4 To serue him alwaies holily.
5 To aske him all things needfully.
6 To praise him in all companie.
7 To loue him alwaies heartily.
8 To dread him alwaies Christianly.
9 To aske him mercy penitently.
10 To trust him alwaies faithfully.
11 To obay him alwaies willingly.
12 To abide him alwaies patiently.
13 To thanke him alwaies thankfully.
14 To liue here alwaies vertuously.
15 To vse thy Neighbour honestly.
16 To looke for Death still presently.
17 To helpe the poore in miserie.
18 To hope for Heauens felicitie.
19 To haue Faith, Hope, and Charity.
20 To count this life but Vanitie.
Be points of Christianitie.

The

God the Father.

THis is my stedfast creed, my faith, and all my trust,
that in the heauens there is a God, both mighty, mild & iust.
A God aboue all Gods, a King aboue all Kings,
The Lord of Lords, chiefe gouernor of heauen & earthly things.

Maker of heauen.

2 That power hath of life, of death, of heauen, and hell,
That all things made as pleaseth him, so wonderfull to tell:
That made the hanging skies, so deckt with diuerse lights,
Of darkenes made the cheerfull daies, and all our restfull nights.

The earth.

3 That clad the earth with hearbs, with trées, and sundry fruits,
with beasts, with birds, both mild & tame, of strãge & sundry suits:
That intermirt the same, with mines like veines of ore,
Of siluer, gold, of precious stones, and treasures many more.

The Waters frost & snow.

4 That ioyned brooks to dales, to hils fresh water springs,
With riuers swéet along the meads, to profit many things:
That made the hoarie frosts, the flakie snows so trim,
The hony dews, the blustrings winds, to serue as pleaseth him.

The Seas.

5 That made the surging seas, in course to ebbe and floe,
That skilfull man with sayling ship, might trauell too and fro:
And stored so the same, for mans vnthankfull sake,
That euery nation vnder heauen, might thereby profit take.

The soule of man.

6 That gaue to man a soule, with reason how to liue,
That doth to him and all things else, his blessing daily giue:
That is not séene yet séeth, how man doth run his race,
Whose daily workes both good & bad, are known before his face.

Thunder and plagues.

7 That sendeth thundring claps, like terrors out of hell,
That man may know a God there is, that in the heauens do dwel:
That sendeth threatning plagues, to kéepe our liues in awe,
His benefits if we forget, or doe contemne his lawe.

8 That daily hateth sinne, and loueth vertue well,
And is the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Israell,
That doth displeasure take, when we his lawes offend,
And yet amidst his heauie wrath, his mercie doth extend.

Christ the Sonne.

9 This is that Lord of hosts, the father of vs all,
The maker of what ere was made, my God on whom I call:
Which for the loue of man, sent downe his onely sonne,
Begot of him before the world were any whit begun.

Christs birth. Christ, God and man.

10 This entred Maries wombe, as faith affirmeth sure,
Conceiued of the holy Ghost, borne of the Virgin pure:
This was both God and man, of Iewes the hoped King,
And liued here saue onely sinne, like man in euery thing.

Christ, our Messias.

11 This is that Virgins Child, that same most holy Priest,
The lambe of God, the prophet great, who scripture calleth Christ
This that Messias was, of whom the Prophet spake,
That should tread down the serpents head & our attonemēt make.

Christs passion.

12 This Iudas did betray, to false dissembling Iewes,
Which vnto Pilate being iudge, did falsly him accuse:
Who (through that wicked iudge) and of those Iewes despight,
Condemned and tormented was, with all the force they might.

13 To liuing wight more euill, what could such wretches do,
More piercing wounds, more bitter paines, than they did put him
They crowned him with thornes, that was the king of kings, (to:
That sought to saue the soule of man, aboue all worldly things.

Christs death

14 This was that paschall lambe whose loue for vs so stood,
That on the mount of Caluarie, for vs did shed his blood:
Where hanging on the Crosse, no shame he did forsake,
Till death giuen him by peircing speare, an end of life did make.

Christs burial

15 This Ioseph seing dead, the body thence did craue,
And toke it forthwith from the crosse, and laid it in the graue,

Christs descension.

Downe thence he went to hell, in vsing there his will,

Christs resurrection.

His power I meane, his stained corps in tombe remained still.

Christs ascension.

16 From death to life againe, the third day he did rise,
And séene on earth to his elect, time oft in sundry wise:
And after into heauen, ascend he did in sight,
And sitteth on the right hand there, of God the Father of might.

Christ shall be our iudge.

17 When for vs wretches all, his father he doth pray,
To haue respect vnto his death, and put our sins away:
From thence with sounded trump, which noise all flesh shal dread,
He shall returne with glory againe, to iudge the quicke & dead.

The iudges sentence.

18 Then shall the voice be heard, Come, come, ye good to me,
Hence, hence to hell ye workers euill, where paine shall euer bee
This is that louing Christ, whom I my Sauiour call,
And onely put my trust in him, and in none else at all.

19. In

19 In God the holy Ghoſt, I firmely do beléue, God the holy Ghoſt.
Which from the Father and the Son, a bleſſed life doth géue:
Which by the Prophets ſpake, which doth all comfort ſend,
Which I do truſt ſhall be my guide, when this my life ſhall end.

20 A holy Catholike Church, on earth I grant there is, The Catholike Church.
And thoſe which frame their liues by that, ſhall neuer doe amis:
The head whereof is Chriſt, the chiefeſt poſt,
Preſeruer of his temple great, is God the holy Ghoſt.

21 I do not doubt, there is a multitude of Saints, The communion of ſaints.
More good is done reſembling them, then telling them our plaints:
Their faith and workes in Chriſt, that glory did them giue,
Which glory we ſhall likewiſe haue, if likewiſe we do liue.

22 At God of heauen there is forgiuenes of our ſins, Forgiuenes of ſins.
Through Chriſts death, through faith in it, and through no other (gins:
If we repentant héere, his mercy daily craue,
Through ſtedfaſt hope & faith in Chriſt, forgiuenes we ſhall haue.

23 I hope and truſt vpon the riſing of the fleſh, Mans reſurrection.
This corps of mine that firſt muſt die, ſhall riſe againe afreſh:
The ſoule and body euen then, in one ſhall ioyned bée, (wée
As Chriſt did riſe from death to life, euen ſo through Chriſt ſhall

24 As Chriſt is glorified, and neuer more ſhall die,
As Chriſt aſcended into heauen, through Chriſt euen ſo ſhall I,
As Chriſt I count my head, and I a member of his,
So God I truſt for Chriſts ſake, ſhall ſettle me in blis.

THus héere we learne of God, that there be perſons thrée,
The Father, Sonne, and holy Ghoſt, one God in Trinitie,
In ſubſtance all like one, one God, one Lord, one might,
Whoſe perſons yet we deuide, and ſo we may by right.

As God the Father is, the maker of vs all,
So God the Sonne redéemer is, to whom for helpe we call,
And God the holy Ghoſt, the ſoule of man doth win,
By mouing her to waile for grace, aſhamed of her ſin.

This is that God of God, whom euery ſoule ſhould loue,
Whom all mens hearts ſhould quake for feare, his wrath on them to moue:
That this ſame mighty God, aboue all others chiefe,
Shall ſaue my ſoule from dolefull hell, is all my whole beliefe.

O God thou glorious God, what God is like to thée, (sée:
what life, what strength is like to thine, as all the world may
The heauen, the earth, the seas, and all thy works therein
Do shew (to who thou wouldst to know) what thou hast euer bin.

2 But all the thoughts of man, are bent to wretched euill,
Man doth commit Idolatry, bewitched of the deuill:
What ill is left vndone, where man may haue his will.
Man euer was an hypocrite, and so continues still.

What these foure diuels doe signifie.

3 What daily watch is made, the soule of man to slea,
By Lucifer, by Belzabub, Mammon, and Almodea:
In diuelish pride, in wrath, in coueting too much,
In fleshly lust the time is spent, the life of man is such.

4 The ioy that man hath héere, is as a sparke of fire,
His acts be like the smouldring smoake, himselfe like dirt & mire.
His strength euen as a réed, his age much like a flower,
His breath or life is but a puffe, vncertaine euery hower.

5 But for the holy Ghost, and for his gifts of grace,
The death of Christ, thy mercy great, man were in wofull case:
O grant vs therefore Lord, to mend that is amisse,
And when from hence we do depart, to rest with thée in blisse.

Eleemosina prodest homini in vita, in
morte, & post mortem.
*Out of S. Augustine.*

For onely loue of God, more Christian-like to liue,
And for a zeale to helpe the poore, thine Almes daily giue:
Let gift no glory loke, nor ill possesse thy mind,
And for a truth these profits thée, through almes shalt thou find.

Of almes deeds.

1 First, héere the holy Ghost, shall daily through his grace,
Prouoke thée to repentant life, Gods mercy to embrace.
2 Of goods and friends (by death) when thou thy leaue must take,
Thine almes déeds shall claspe thy soule, and neuer it forsake,
3 When God shall after death, call some for thine account,
Thine almes then through thy faith in Christ, shall all things else (surmount.
But yet for any déed, put thou no trust therein,
But put thy trust in God (through Christ) to pardon thée thy sin.

For

For elſe as cackling Hen, with noiſe bewraies her neſt,
Euen ſo go thou and blaſe thy déeds, and loſe thou all the reſt.

Malus homo. Out of S. Auguſtine.

OF naughty Man (I reade) two ſundry things are ment,
The one is Man, ỹ other naught, which ought him to repent.
The man we ought to loue, becauſe of much therein,
The ill in him we ought to hate, euen as a filthy ſin.
So doth thy daily ſinnes, thy heauenly Lord offend,
But when thou doſt repent the ſame, his wrath is at an end.

Of two ſorts of men, the one good, and the other bad.
Out of *S. Auguſtine.*

SInce firſt the world began, there was and ſhall be ſtill,
Of humane kind two ſundry ſorts, th'one good, the other ill:
Which till the iudgement day, ſhall here together dwell,
But then the good ſhall vp to Heauen, the bad ſhall downe to Hell.

Diabolo cùm reſiſtitur, eſt vt formica: cùm verò eius ſuggeſtio recipitur, fortis eſt vt Leo.
*Out of S. Auguſtine.*

When Sathan we reſiſt, a Piſmire ſhall he be,
But when we ſéeme to giue him place, a Lyon then is he.

Eight of S. Bernards verſes, both in Latine and Engliſh,
*with one note to them both.*

1 CVr mundus militat, ſub vana gloria,
Cuius proſperitas, eſt tranſitoria,
Tam citò labitur, eius potentia,
Quàm vaſa figuli, quæ ſunt fragilia?

1 Why ſo triumphs the world, in pompe and glory vaine,
Whoſe ſtate ſo happy thought, ſo fickle doth remaine,
Whoſe bravery ſlippery ſtands, and doth ſo ſone decay,
As doth the Potters pan, compact of brittle clay?

2 Plus crede literis, ſcriptis in glacie,
Quàm mundi fragilis, vanæ fallaciæ,
Fallax in præmijs, virtutis ſpecie,
Quæ nunquam habuit tempus fiduciæ.

2 More credit ſée thou giue, to letters wrote in Iſe,
Than vnto vaine deceits, brittle worlds deuiſe,
In gifts to vertue due, beguyling many one,
Yet thoſe ſame neuer haue, long time to hope vpon.

3 Magis credendum eſt, viris fallacibus,
Quàm mundi miſeris proſperitatibus,
Falſis inſanijs & voluptatibus,
Falſis quoque ſtudijs & vanitatibus.

3 To falſe diſſembling men, more truſt is to be had,
Than to the proſperous ſtate, of wretched world ſo bad:
What with voluptuouſnes, and other maddiſh toyes,
Falſe ſtudies woone with paine, falſe vanities and ioyes.

4 Dic vbi Salomon, olim tam nobilis?
Vel vbi Sampſon eſt, duc invinſibilis?
Vel dulcis Ionathas, multum amabilis?
Vel pulcher Abſolon, vultu mirabilis?

4 Tell where is Salomon, that once ſo noble was?
Or where now Sampſon is, in ſtrength who none could paſſe?
Or worthy Ionathan, that Prince ſo louely bold?
Or faire Abſolon, ſo goodly to behold?

5 Quo Cæſar abijt, celſus imperio?
Vel Diues ſplendidus, totus in prandio?
Dic vbi Tullius, clarus eloquio?
Vel Ariſtoteles, ſummus ingenio?

5 Shew whither is Ceſar gone, which conquered far & neare,
Or that rich famous Carle, ſo giuen to belly cheare:
Shew where is Tully now, for eloquence ſo fit?
Or Ariſtoteles, of ſuch a pregnant wit?

6 O eſca vermium! O maſſa pulueris!
O ros! O vanitas! cùr ſic extolleris,
Ignoras penitus, vtrum cras vixeris,
Fac bonum omnibus, quàm diu poteris.

6 O thou fit bait for wormes! O thou great heape of duſt!
O dew! O vanity! why ſo extolſt thou luſt?
Thou therefore ignorant, what time thou haſt to liue,
Doe good to euery man, while here thou haſt to giue.

Quàm

7 Quàm breue festum est, hæc mundi gloria?
Vt vmbra hominis, sic eius gaudia,
Quæ semper subtrahunt, æterna præmia,
Et ducunt hominem, ad dura deuia.

7 How short a feast to count, is this same worlds renowne?
Such as mens shadowes be, such ioyes they bring to towne:
Which alwaies plucketh vp, from Gods eternall blis,
And leadeth man to hell, a iust reward of his.

8 Hæc mundi gloria, quæ magni penditur,
Sacris in literis, flos fœni dicitur,
Vt leue folium, quod vento rapitur,
Sic vita hominum, hac vita tollitur.

8 The brauery of this world, esteemed heere so much,
In scripture likened is, to flowers of grasse and such:
Like as the leafe so light, through wind abroad is blowne,
So life in this our life, full soone is ouerthrowne.

## ❧ Of the Authors linked verses, departing from the Court to the Country.

Muse not my friend to find me heere,
Contented with this meane estate:
And seeme to doe with willing cheere,
That Courtier doth so deadly hate.

For fortunes looke,
hath changed hew:
And I my booke,
Must learne anew.

And yet of force to learne a new,
Would much abash the dulled braine:
I craue to iudge and this be true,
The truant child that feeles the paine.

But where aspight,
Of force must be:
What is the wight,
May disagree?

No, no, God wot, to disagree,
Is venting all to make or marre:
If fortune frowne we daily see,
It is not best to striue too farre.

For Lordly bent,
must learne to spare:
And be content
With country fare.

From dainty Court to Country fare,
Too dainty fed is yet strange:
From Cities ioy, to Country care,
To skilleſſe folke is homely change.

Where need yet can,
None other skill:
Somtime poore man
must breake his will.

If courtly change so breaketh will,
That country life must serue the turne:
What profit then in striuing still,
Against the pricke to séeme to spurne?
What gaine I though I doe repent,
My crutches all are broke and gone:
My wonted friends are careleſſe bent,
They feare no chance I chance vpon.
Now if I take in worth my lot,
That fatall chance doth force me to,
If ye be friends vpbraid me not,
But vſe a friend as friends should doe.

If Court with Cart
Must be content,
What eaſe to heart,
Though mind repent.
As néed doth make,
Old age to trot:
So must I take,
In worth my lot.
Behold the horſe,
Must trudge for pelfe,
And yet of force,
Content it ſelfe.

## The Authors life.

NOw gentle friend if thou be kind,
Diſdaine thou not, although the lot,
Will not with me no better be,
than doth appeare:
Nor let it grieue, that thus I liue,
But rather geſſe, for quietneſſe,
As other do, ſo doe I to,
content me here.

2 By leaue and loue, of God aboue,
I mind to ſhew in Verſes few,
How through the breers, my youthfull yeeres,
haue runne their race:
And further ſay, why ſo I ſtay,
And mind to liue, as Bee in hiue,
Full bent to ſpend, my life to an end,
in this ſame place.

Borne at Riuen-hall in Eſſex.

3 It came to paſſe, that borne I was,
Of lineage good, of gentle blood,
In Eſſex layer, in village fayer,
that Riuen-hall hight:
Which Village lide by Bank-tree ſide,
There ſpend did I, mine infancy,

There

There then my name, in honest fame,
remaind in light.
4 I yet but young, no speech of toong,
Nor teares withall, that often fall
From Mothers eyes, when Child out cryes,
to part her fro.
Could pitty make, good Father take,
But out I must, to long be thrust,
Say what I would, doe what I could,
his mind was so.
5 O painefull time, for euery crime,
What tossed eares: like baited Beares:
What bobbed lips, what yerkes, what nips:
what hellish toyes:
What robes so bare: what Colledge fare:
What bread, how stale: what penny Ale:
Then Wallingford, how wert thou abhord,
of silly boyes:
6 Thence for my voice, I must (no choise)
Away of force, like posting horse,
For sundry men, had placards then,
such child to take:
The better brest, the lesser rest,
To serue the queere, now there now here,
For time so spent, I may repent,
and sorrow make.
7 But marke the chance, my selfe to bance,
By friendships lot, to Paules I got,
So found I grace, a certaine space,
still to remaine:
With Redford there, the like no where,
For cunning such, and vertue much,
By whom some part, of Musicks art,
so did I gaine.

Set to Song schoole.

Wallingford Colledge.

Iohn Redford an excellent Musician.

8 From

Nicholas Vdall Schoolemaister at Eaton.

8 From Paules I went, to Eaton sent,
To learn straight waies, the Latin Phraies,
Where fifty three, stripes giuen to mee,
at once I had:
For fault but small, or none at all,
It came to passe, thus beat I was,
See Vdall see, the mercy of thee,
to me poore Lad.

Trinity hall in Cãbridge.

9 From London hence, to Cambridge thence,
With thankes to thee, O Trinitie,
That to thy Hall, surpassing all,
I got at last:
There ioy I felt, there trim I dwelt,
There heauen from hell, I shifted well,
With learned men, a number then,
the time I past.

Quartan ague.

10 Long sicknesse had, then was I glad,
To leaue my booke, to proue and looke,
In Court what gaine, by taking paine,
mought well be found:

Lord Paget.

Lord Paget than, that noble man,
whose soule I trust, is with the iust,
That same was he enriched me,
with many a pound.

11 When this betide, good Parents dide,
One after one, till both were gone,
Whose petigree, who list may see
in Heralds Booke.
Whose soules in blisse, be long yer this,
For hope we must, as God is iust,
So here that craue, shall mercy haue,
that mercy looke.

The vices of the Court.

12 By Court I spide, and ten yeares tride,
That Cards and Dice, with Venus vice,

And

And peuish pride, from vertue wide,
with some so wrought:
That Tiburne play, made them away,
Or Beggers state as ill to hate,
By such like euils, I saw such driuels,
to come to naught.
13 Yet is it not to be forgot,
In Court that some, to worship come,
And some in time, to honour clime,
and speed full well:
Some haue such gift, that trim they shift,
Some profit make, by paines they take,
In perill much, though oft are such,
in Court that dwell.
14 When Court gan frown, & strike in towne,
And Lords & Knights, saw heauie sights,
Then tooke I wife, and led my life
in Suffolke soyle:
There was I faine, my selfe to traine,
To learne too long, the Farmers song,
For hope of pelfe, like worldly elfe,
to moyle and toyle.
15 As in this booke, who list to looke,
Of Husbandry, and Huswifery,
There may he find, more of my mind,
concerning this:
To carke and care, and euer bare,
With losse and paine, to little gaine,
With shifts to saue, to cram sir knaue,
what life it is.
16 When wife could not, through sickness got,
More toile abide, so neare Sea side,
Then thought I best, from toile to rest,
and Ipswich trie.

The Nobility at variance in Edward the Sixts daies.

At Ratwade in Suffolke this booke first deuised.

Ipswich commended.

A Towne of price like Paradice,
For quiet then, and honest men,
There was I glad, much friendship had,
a time to lye.
17 There left good wife, this present life,
And there left I, house-charges lie,
For glad was he, might send for me,
good lucke so stood:
In Suffolke there, where euery where,
Euen of the best, besides the rest,
That neuer did their friendship hide,
to doe me good.
18 O Suffolke thou, content thee now,
New married in Suffolke. That hadst the praise in those same daies,
For Squiers & knights, that well delights,
good house to keepe:
For Norfolke wiles, so full of guiles,
Haue caught my toe, by wiuing so,
That out to thee, I see for mee,
no way to creepe.
Mistris Amye Moone. 19 For loe, through guile, what haps ỹ while,
Through Venus toyes, in hope of ioyes,
I chanced soone to find a Moone,
of cheerefull hew:
Which well and fine me thought did shine,
And neuer change, a thing most strange,
Yet kept in sight, her course aright,
and compasse true.
20 Behold of truth, with wife in youth,
For ioy at large, what daily charge,
Through childrens hap, what opened gap,
to more begun:
The child at nurse, to rob the purse,
The same to wed, to troubled bed,

For pleasure rare, such onely care,
had husband wun.

21 Then did I dwell, in Dirams cell,
A place for wood, that trimly stood,
With flesh and fish, as heart would wish,
but when I spide:
That Lord with Lord, could not accord,
But now pound he, and now pound we,
Then left I all, because such brall,
I list not bide.

Land-lords at variance.

22 O Southwell, what meanst thou by that,
Thou worthy wight, thou famous Knight,
So me to craue, and to thy graue,
goe by and by?
O death thou foe, why didst thou so,
Ungently treat, that iewell great,
Which opt his doore, to rich and poore,
so bounteouslie?

Sir Richard Southwell.

23 There thus bestad, when leaue I had,
By death of him, to sincke or swim,
And rauens I saw, together draw,
in such a sort:
Then waies I sought, by wisedome taught,
To beare low saile, least stacke should quaile,
Till ship might find, with prosperous wind,
some safer port.

His seauen executors.

24 At length by view, to shore I drew,
Discharging strait, both ship and fraight,
At Norwich fine, for me and mine,
a Citty trim:
Where strangers well, may seeme to dwell,
That pitch and pay, or keepe their day,
But who that want, shall find it scant,
so good for him.

Norwich qualities.

25 But

25 But Salisbury how, were kept my vow,
Ik praise from thee, were kept by me,
Thou gentle Deane, mine onely meane,
there then to liue:
Though churls such some, to craue can come,
And prey once got, regard thee not,
Yet liue or die, so will not I,
example giue.

26 When learned men, could there nor then,
Deuise to swage, the stormy rage,
Nor yet the furie, of my disturie,
that long I had:
From Norwich aire, in great dispaire,
Away to flie, or else to die,
To seeke more health, to seeke more wealth,
then was I glad.

27 From thence so lent, away I went,
With sickneſſe worne, as one forlorne,
To house my hed, at Faiersted,
where whiles I dwelt:
The tithing life, the tithing strife,
Through tithing ill, of Iacke and Gill,
The daily paies, the mpery waies,
too long I felt.

28 When charges grew, still new and new,
And that I spide, if parson dide,
All hope in vaine, to hope for gaine,
I might goe dance:
Once rid my hand of Parsonage land,
Thence by and by, away went I,
To London straight, to hope and wait,
for better chance.

29 Well London well, that bearst the bell,
Of praise about, England throughout,

Maister Salisbury Deane of Norwich.

In 138 hours I neuer made drop of water

Faiersted in Essex.

Lease for parsons life.

And

And doſt indeed, to ſuch as need,
much kindneſſe ſhew.
Who that with thee, can hardly agree,
Nor can well prayſe, thy friendly waies,
Shall friendſhip find, to pleaſe his mind,
in places few.

London commended.

30 As for ſuch mates, as vertue hates,
Or he or they, that goe ſo gay,
That needs he muſt, take all of truſt,
for him or his.
Though ſuch for woe, by Lothburie go,
For being ſpide, about Cheap-ſide,
Leaſt Mercers bookes, for money lookes,
ſmall matter it is.

Vnthrifts order.

31 When gaines were gon, teares grew on,
And death did crie, from London flie,
In Cambridge then, I found agen,
a reſting plot:
In Colledge beſt of all the reſt,
With thanks to thee, O Trinitee,
Through thee and thine, for me and mine,
ſome ſtay I got.

The plague at London.

32 Since hap haps ſo, let toiling goe,
Let ſeruing paines, yeeld forth her gaines,
Let courtly gifts, with wedding ſhifts,
helpe now to liue:
Let muſicke win, let ſtocke come in,
Let wiſedome carue, let reaſon ſerue,
For heere I craue, ſuch end to haue,
as God ſhall giue.

Youth ill ſpent, makes age repent.

33 Friends thus by me, perceiue may yee,
That gentrie ſtands, not all by lands,
Nor all ſo left, or plenty felt,
by parents gift:

A leſſon for yoonger brothers.

But now and then, of gentlemen,
The yongest sonne, is driuen to run,
And glad to seeke from creeke to creeke,
to come by thrift.

A true lesson. 34 And more by this, to conster is,
In world is set, enough to get,
But where or whan, that scarsly can,
the wisest tell:
By learning some, to riches come,
By ship and plough, some get inough,
And some so wiue, that trim they thriue,
and speed full well.

Hardnes in youth not the worst. 35 To this before, adde one thing more,
Youth hardnes taught, with knowledge wraught,
Most apt doth proue, to shift and shoue,
amongst the best:
Where cocking dads, make saucie lads,
In youth so rage, to beg in age,
Or else to fetch, a Tibourne stretch,
among the rest.

36 Not rampish toy, of girle and boy,
Nor garment trim, of her or him,
In child-hood spent, to fond intent,
good end doth frame:
If marke we shall, the summe of all,
The end it is, that noted is,
Which if it bide, with vertue tride,
deserueth fame.

37 When all is done, learne this my sonne,
Not friend, nor skill, nor wit at will,
Nor ship nor clod, but onely God,
doth all in all:
Man taketh paine, God giueth gaine,
Man doth his best, God doth the rest,

Man

Man well intends, God foyzen sends,
else want he shall.
38 Some seeke foz wealth, I seeke my health,
Some seeke to please, I seeke mine ease,
Some seeke to saue, I seeke to haue
to liue vpzight:
Noze then to ride, with pompe and pzide,
Oz foz to iet, in others debt,
Such is my skill, and shall be still,
foz any wight.
39 Too fond were I, heere thus to lie,
Unlesse that wealth, might further health,
And pzofit some, should thereby come,
to helpe withall:
This causeth me, well pleased to be,
Such dzift to make, such life to take,
In fozcing mind, remoze se to find,
as need, need shall.
40 Friend all things waid, that here is said,
And being got, that paies the shot,
We thinke of right, haue leaue I might,
(death dzaweth neere:)
To seeke some waies, my God to pzaise,
And mercie craue, in time to haue,
And foz the rest, what he thinks best,
to suffer heere.

Man doth labour and god doth blesse.

A contented mind worth all.

FINIS.

# A Table of the points of Husbandry mentioned in this booke.


The Epistle to the Lo. William Paget deceased, and the occasion first of this booke. pag. 3
The Epistle to the L. Thomas Paget second son and now heire to the L. Wil. Paget his father. 5
To the Reader. 9
An Introduction to the booke of husbandry. 11
A preface to ỹ buyer of this booke. 12
The commodities of husbandry. 13
The praise of husbandry. 13
The description of husbandry. 14
The Ladder to thrift. 14
Good husbandly lessons worthy to be followed of such as will thriue. 16
A habitation enforced, better late thē neuer, vpon these words, Sit down Robin and rest thē. 23
The Farmers daily dyet. 23
A description of the properties of winds all times of the yeare. 24
Of the Planets. 25
Septembers abstract 26
Other short remembrances for September. 28
Septembers husbandry. 28
A direction to husbādly furniture. 29
The residue of Septēbers husbandry agreeing with his former abstract, 32
Octobers abstract. 35
Other short remembrances for October. 37
Octobers husbandry. 37
A digression to the vsage of diuers countries concerning tillage. 38
The residue of Octobers husbandry agreeing with his former abstract. 39
Nouembers abstract. 43
Other short remembrances for Nouember. 44
Nouembers husbandry agreeing with his former abstract. 44
Decembers abstract. 47
short remēbrances for December. 48
Decembers husbandry agreeing with his former abstract. 48
A digression to hospitality 51
A description of time & the yeare. 52
A description of life and riches. 52
A description of housekeeping. 53
A description of the feast of the birth of Christ commonly called Christmas. 53
A description of apt time to spend. 54
Against fantasticall scruplenes. 54
Christmas husbandly fare. 55
A Christmas caroll of the birth of Christ, to the tune of K. Salomon. 55
Januaries abstract. 57
Other short remembrances for Januarie. 59
Of trees or rotes to be set or remoued. 59
Januaries husbandry agreeing with his former abstract. 60
Februaries abstract. 66
Other short remembrances for Februarie. 67
Februaries husbandry agreeing with his former abstract. 68
Marches abstract. 70
Short remembrances for March. 71
Seeds & hearbs for the kitchin. 72
Yearbs & roots for sallets & sauce. 72

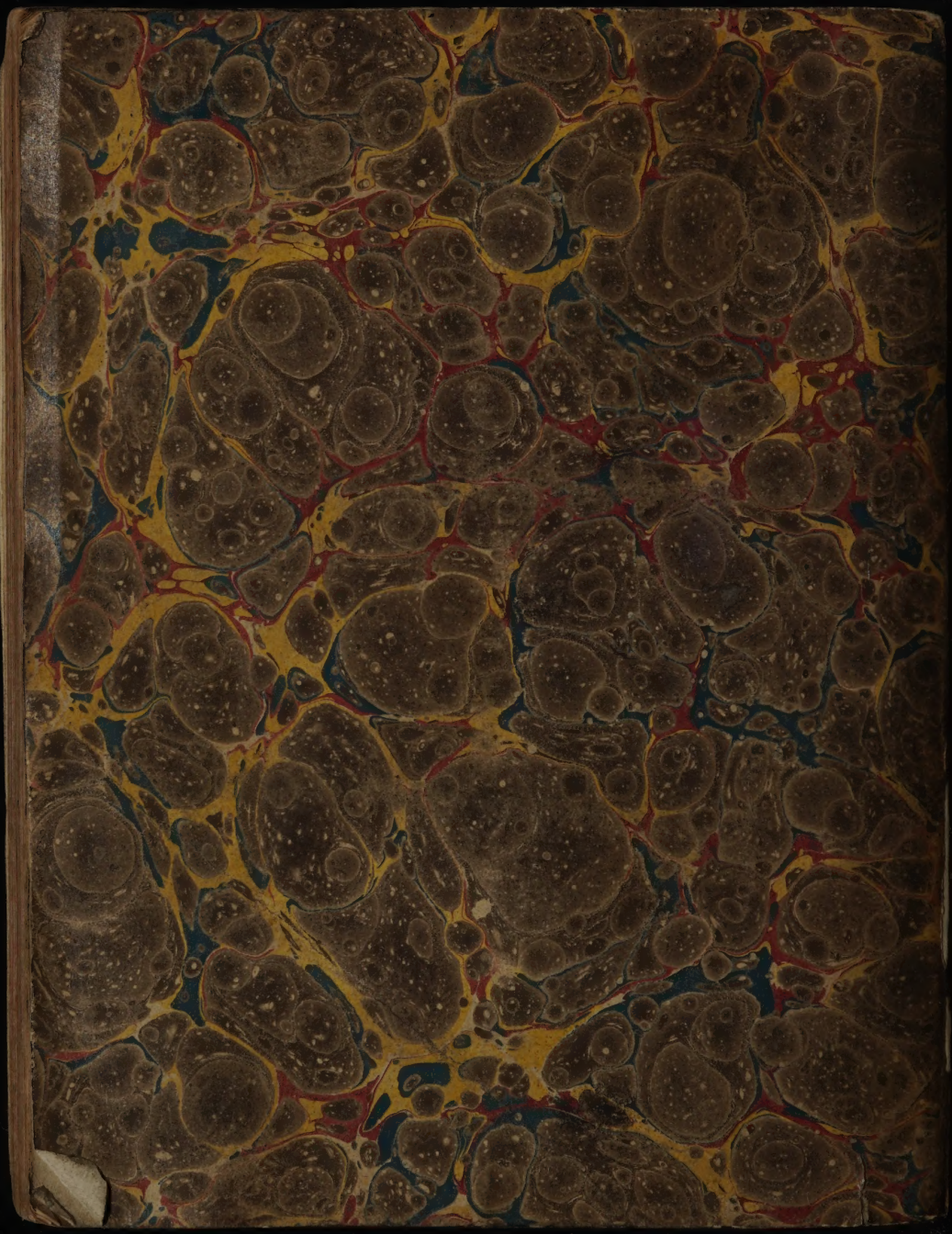

Yearbs

Hearbs or rots to boile or butter. 73
Strowing hearbs of all sorts. 73
Hearbes, branches and flowers for windowes and pots. 73
Hearbs to still in Summer. 74
Necessary hearbs to grow in ỹ garden for phisick not rehearsed before. 74
Marches husbandry agréeing with his former abstract. 75
Aprils abstract. 78
Aprils husbandry agréeing with his former abstract. 79
A digression to dairy matters. 81
A lesson for dairy maid Cisley of ten topping guests. 82
Maies abstract. 83
Other short remẽbrance for May. 84
Maies husbandry agréeing with his former abstract. 84
Junes abstract. 89
A lesson of hoppyard. 89
Junes husbandry agréeing with his former abstract. 89
A lesson where and when to plant good hoppyard. 91
Julies abstract. 92
Julies husbandrie agréeing with his former abstract. 93
Augusts abstract. 95
Workes after harvest. 96
Augusts husbandry agréeing with his former abstract. 97
Workes after harvest. 100
Corne harvest equally devided into ten parts. 104
A bréefe conclusion in verse, every word beginning with a T. 104
Mans age from Seauen yéeres to fourescore and foure. 105
Another division of the nature of mans age. 105
A comparison betwéene good husbandry and bad. 105
A comparison betwéene a Champion country and severall. 106
The description of an envious and naughtie neighbor. 112
A sonet against a slãderous tong. 113
A Sonnet vpon the Authors first seauen yeares service. 113
The Authors dialogue betwéene two Batchelers, of wiuing and thriuing by affirmation and obiection. 113
The wedded mans iudgemẽt taking vp ỹ matter of wiuing & thriuing. 118
How Ewes should be vsed that are néere lambing. 62
How Lambes should be vsed when they are yong. 63
What times are most mét for rearing of Calues. 63
How to cure the wrigling of the taile in a shéepe or Lambe. 85
Of gelding horse colts. 64
How to haue a large bréed of hogs. 64
A medicine for faint cattle. 62
How to fallẽ lose téeth in a bullock 62
How to préuent the bréeding of bots in horses. 50
A medicine for the cow-lacke. 42
Of burying dead cattle. 42
A way how to préserue Bées. 51
What is to be done with meazled hogs. 42
What times are most mét for letting horses blood. 50

The end of the Table of Husbandry.

# A Table of the points of Huſwifery mentioned in this Booke.


The Authors Epiſtle to the Lady Paget. 119
The Authors Epiſtle to the Reader. 120
The Authors preface to his book of huſwifery. 121
The praiſe of huſwifery 121
A Deſcription of huſwife and huſwifery. 121
Inſtructions to huſwifery. 122
A note of Cockcrowing. 123
Huſwifely morning workes. 124
huſwifely breakfaſt workes. 125
Huſwifely admonitions or Leſſons. 125
Brewing. 127
Baking. 128
Cookerie. 128
Dairy. 128
Scowring. 128
Waſhing. 129
Salting. 129
Dinner time huſwifery. 130
Huſwifely afternoon workes 131
Huſwifely euening workes. 132
Supper time huſwifery. 133
After ſupper workes of huſwifery. 133
Of bed time in Winter and Summer. 134
The time to riſe in Winter and Summer. 134
Of bearing & forbearing. 134
The Ploughmans feaſting dayes. 134
The good huſwifely phiſick. 136
The good motherly nurſery. 136
A precept of thinking on the poore. 137
A compariſon betweene good huſwifery & bad. 137
The meanes for children to attaine learning. 138
A deſcription of womans age, from fourteene to foureſcore and foure 139
The Inholders poeſie 140
Certaine table leſſons. 140
Leſſons for waiting ſeruants. 141
Huſbandly poſies for ỹ hall. 141
Poſies for the parlor. 142
Poſies for the gheſts chaber 142
Poſies for thine owne bed chamber. 143
A ſonet to the Lady Paget. 143
Principal points of religiõ. 144
The Authors beleefe. 145
Of the omnipotency of God, and debility of man. 148
Of Almes deeds. 148
Of Malus homo. 149
Of two ſorts of people. 149
Of what force the diuell is, if hee be reſiſted. 149
Eight of ſaint Bernards verſes in Latine and Engliſh, to be ſong both by one note. 149
Of the Authors departing from the court. 151
The Authors life, of his owne penning. 152


FINIS.